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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

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The New York Telegram notes that the noble redskin is pushing rapidly to the front. Sol. White, the brainy chief of Wyandottes, up in Ontario, has been elected to Parliament as an annexationist. They say he can make a long talk that equals the pale-faced orator.

Nobody will be likely to accuse the King of the Belgians of lack of galantry, observes the New York Journal. He travelled from London to Balmoral and back—1,200 miles—for the express purpose of presenting personally to the Queen a beautiful bouquet measuring a yard across.

Of 2759 duels fought in Italy during eleven years, 1141 terminated by insignificant wounds, 1400 by wounds speedily healed, and 50 only by wounds subsequently producing death. It is shown that nearly all the duels take place in the hot months and in the very early morning hours.

And now, announces the New York Press, they are cutting the tendons of children's third fingers to increase their power of piano playing. This is the greatest cruelty to the greatest number. There would be only the same cruelty to the child, and less cruelty to everybody else, if its tendons were cut so that it could not play the piano.

The newest ship canal project comes from Herr Krupp, the famous gun manufacturer, who proposes to connect the Danube with the Adriatic Sea. This, according to the Chicago Post, would largely reduce the strategic value of the Dardanelles by enabling Austrian and German war ships to enter the Black Sea through the Danube and would be of immense commercial advantage to Austria.

When the first railroad in Russia was about to be built, relates the New York Tribune, Czar Nicolas took a map of his Empire and drew with his pencil a straight line between St. Petersburg and Moscow, commanding the contractors under pain of exile in Siberia to adhere to the route which he had thus laid out. It is greatly to be regretted that the Sultan should have failed to make similar stipulations when he intrusted Baron Hirsch with the construction of the line that connects Constantinople with the European railway system. Unfortunately, however, he insisted on no conditions of this kind, but merely undertook to pay the contractor so much for every mile of railway constructed. The result is that the Turkish section of the trunk line between Vienna and Constantinople is the most crooked line in the universe.

The Chicago Herald says:—"One of the dreams of inventors interested in weapons of war is a cannon that will fire off dynamite. Dr. Justine, who had been working in this direction for a number of years, not long ago produced a cannon which he believed would fill the bill. The test of this invention has just taken place at Perryville, N. Y. Nine-inch shells, forty-four inches long, filled with dynamite, were put into the cannon, and the target was a cliff of solid rock one-third of a mile away. But one shot was fired. The cliff is still there, but the cannon went out of sight as suddenly and completely as the boy who stood on the burning deck. At the first shot it exploded into a thousand pieces. Dynamite appears to need more room for the exercise of its explosive powers than a gun barrel can afford without bursting, and the theory that wars diminish in number as they increase in destructiveness does not seem likely to be advanced by a dynamite cannon.

According to the New York News "Uncle Sam is going to change the design on some coins, and already there is a notification to the artists of the country that their services will be required in making new designs. The Government proposes to pay liberal sums for the ideas which are accepted. The designs on our coins now are about as commonplace as they well could be. They ought to mean something, but it would be difficult to tell how the Philadelphia female schoolteacher's head, which is on the silver dollar, signifies liberty. The head of Washington or some other personage of that kind would mean something, and it is a satisfaction to know that the Treasury Department proposes to make such a change. The law says that the design on the face of the cent must typify Liberty, and yet an Indian head is the design on one side of the cent now in use. The Indian typifies liberty in the sense of being badly abused, but that is not the kind of liberty the law is supposed to take into consideration. The gold coins are fairly satisfactory, and it is not the intention of the Government to make any change in the designs on them. The stars around the edges of gold coins will be increased in number to correspond with the increase of States in the Union. Uncle Sam has been a long time moving in the direction of improving the designs on the coins. May he make a success of the job!"

The Treasure Ship.

We are always building castles
Of the richest, grandest kind,
Where we sway imagined vassals
In the court rooms of the mind;
And down the Arcadian pathways
Of the mind are wont to roam,
Where we'd stray in fact—not fancy—
If our treasure ship came home.

And we find it very pleasant
In an atmosphere of dreams—
Quite forgetful of the present—
To indulge Utopian themes;
We would climb to high ambition,
We would stand upon its dome,
We would claim earth's recognition—
If our treasure ship came home.

So, with hand and foot inactive,
Dreamy-eyed and lazy-limbed,
We can find life still attractive—
While our lamp remains untrimmed,
And we calculate the pleasure
In Conception's laden tome—
We'll indulge in beyond measure—
When our treasure ship comes home.

Oh, the dormant, selfish scheming
Of the idler cannot last;
There will be a truce to dreaming
When the present is the past;
And there'll come a dull awaking
When he'll find that life has gone,
And his treasure ship is breaking
O'er the sands he built her on.

—[C. G. Rogers in Detroit Free Press.

MISS MARTHA'S TRAMP.

BY CHARLES B. RIPLEY.

"He certainly is a tramp, or a peddler! Whichever he is, I won't have him inside the gate!"

"He looks tired, Auntie."

Miss Martha Pitcher screwed her lips up tightly, and looked at her niece and namesake with a withering expression.

"Now, Mattie," she said severely, "I won't have it. Every time a tramp comes by, you get him milk, or bread, or something, and as for those horrid peddlers—"

Here Miss Martha's breath gave out. Little Mattie, shy, timid, blue-eyed and pretty as a wild-rose, colored a little, and then said:

"I don't think we are any poorer, Auntie, for the little we give away."

"Well, it is yours; do as you please."

For little Mattie was the owner of the farm and a very small income, although as she was only 17, her aunt managed the household, as she had while her brother lived, and Mr. Potter, the lawyer of Arrowdale, was guardian for the small property Mattie's father had left her.

It was one of Miss Martha's peculiarities to lay down the law to Mattie very emphatically, as to the child she had brought up from a baby, and then, suddenly remembering that the girl was really the owner of the place, to retreat, as above described, from her position. And little Mattie, submitting in all things to her aunt's dictation, took the permission gratefully, never asserting herself as owner or mistress.

In the present instance she said, wistfully:

"Then I may give him some milk, if he asks for it?"

"Oh, he'll ask fast enough! He is opening the gate now. Gracious, Mattie, he looks like a brigand! Such a beard, for a civilized country'"

It was a very handsome beard, if Miss Martha had only had the taste to admire it. The nose above it was handsome, too, so were the even, white teeth under the heavy mustache, and the large, brown eyes, half hidden by the broad slouch hat. He was dusty, but not ragged, and his flannel shirt had the collar turned down over a loose black tie, hidden, to be sure, under the curling, auburn beard.

Mattie, tripping lightly down the garden path to the gate, was rather startled at the tone of the high-bred voice that asked:

"Can I get some luncheon here? I cannot find any tavern or hotel on the road."

"Oh, no; I mean, yes," said Mattie, blushing furiously under the gaze of the soft, brown eyes.

"I mean," she said, recovering her composure, "there is not any hotel within three miles, and you can have some luncheon with pleasure. If you can wait half an hour we can give you dinner."

For that this was no tramp Mattie saw at once, though she had seen little of gentlemen in her life, Miss Martha keeping all men, excepting the farm hands, at respectful distaince from her maiden domain.

"Thanks! I will wait with pleasure, if I may rest on your porch. I am very tired."

He stepped wearily and slowly to the porch, and sank down upon the chintz-covered, big arm-chair with a sigh of relief.

"Would you like a glass of milk now?" Mattie asked.

"I should, indeed, very much."

But when the milk came, in a pretty glass goblet, upon a dainty china plate, it was Jane, the servant girl, who brought it. Mattie, suddenly shy, was setting the dinner-table with clean cloth and napkins, and the best china.

"Gracious, Mattie! whatever are you doing?" cried Miss Martha, coming in the room.

"Hush, Auntie! he is a gentleman, and he is coming in to dinner."

But when dinner was daintily served, the "gentleman" was found to have fainted. Miss Martha, who reveled in sick nursing, was all energy. She got the "camphire" and smelling salts, loosened the necktie, helped Jane to carry the invalid into the large, cool parlor, and put him on the wide, old-fashioned sofa. It was a long insensibility; so long, that the women became alarmed, and sent Hiram, the cow-boy, to Arrowdale for the doctor.

Before the three-mile ride was accomplished and the doctor arrived, the uninvited guest had passed from insensibility to delirium, and the doctor pronounced the case a partial sunstroke.

For two weeks Miss Martha nursed the stranger as faithfully as if he had been one of her own kin, bringing him back from the very confines of the grave. She scrupulously refrained from any curious investigation of his small hand satchel, and only searched one coat pocket till she found a letter directed to Mr. Albert Hutchinson, box 33, Alton, Michigan.

Mattie wrote a letter to the box, describing Mr. Albert Hutchinson's sore strait. No answer came, and then other letters were taken from the pocket and were found to be directed all over the country, always to "Mr. Albert Hutchinson," who had evidently been upon an extended summer tour. It was impossible to guess where, in all this variety of location, the home of the wanderer might be, and so Miss Martha put the letters back, saying:

"If he dies, Mattie, I s'pose we'll have to read some of those letters to find his folks, but I'm not going prying into them until I can't help myself."

But Mr. Albert Hutchinson did not die. Very slowly he won his way back to health, and in his convalescence opened a new world to Mattie. He was an artist, he told her, and he had been on a sketching tour, sending his papers by mail to his studio, in New York, where a brother artist took care of them. He talked of books, of life in Switzerland, Paris, London, Vienna, Rome, till the girl felt stirring in heart and brain, a longing so intense as to be painful, for some knowledge of this new world of art and letters, of which she had never heard.

There was nothing spoken between the two of a sentimental nature, but Mr. Hutchinson, finding this eager young intellect grasping all he put before it, talked as he had never talked before, with the keen pleasure of imparting knowledge where every word was treasured and valued.

It was a great void when he was fully recovered and went away. He paid Miss Martha liberally, with most earnest words of gratitude for her care of him, but when he was gone, Mattie would not look at the roll of greenbacks, flushing hotly as she said:

"I am sure he was poor, Aunt Martha. Put the money away. I hate it!"

But she was restless, and craved books out of her reach, opportunities to study, and the life of travel and culture that seemed far removed from her. It seemed to her only natural when a tremendous change came.

There had long been a talk at Arrowdale of coal in the vicinity, and about six months after Mr. Hutchinson's departure experiments were made that proved "Pitcher's Farm" to be a great coal-bed. Mattie, who by her father's will was of age at eighteen, found herself an heiress. Her guardian, a man thoroughly honest, became her agent, and smiled approval when she proposed to sell the farm and move to New York with Aunt Martha, who was very much elated at the idea.

"I can have good teachers there for a year or two, and then I will go abroad," Mattie said, when the plan was finally adopted.

"I'll never cross the ocean," Aunt Martha declared, "but no doubt you'll find company going, and I'll keep some sort of a home warm for you till you come back."

* * * * * * *

"Now, my dear Algernon," Mrs. Montrose said languidly to her son, as he entered her "apartments" in Paris, "do show a little more interest in Miss Pitcher's pursuits. It was such a chance, her consenting to come abroad with me, and she is so rich."

"But," drawled Algernon, caressing his silky moustache, "she is so dreadfully energetic. She tires me to death, rushing about. I am sure she saw everything in London, and now she is 'doing' Paris at a most tremendous rate! By the way, where is she?"

"She went to a private exhibition of American artists with Mrs. Cope and Carrie. You know Carrie is quite an artist, and she knows where all the best studios and exhibitions are."

"Yes? Dear me, mother, I am decidedly glad you are not forever rushing about as girls do now-a-days. It is a complete rest to come in here, after Mattie Pitcher and Carrie Cope."

While he spoke, the two ladies named, with Mrs. Cope as chaperon, were standing in a large, well-lighted gallery, where a few paintings hung with wide spaces between them, inviting admiration or criticism.

"But Mattie," Miss Cope was saying, "the face and figure are a perfect portrait of yourself. You look different, too, more childlike. The expression is not so intellectual, but I am sure you looked just like that when you were very young! Now, mamma, isn't it like Mattie?"

"I think it is!" was the quiet reply. "No. 32. Why Carrie, it is one of Al Hutchinson's pictures. I Wonder if he is in Paris!"

"Cease to wonder, Cousin Mary," said a masculine voice, close beside the group. "How are you! Oh Cad! what an atrocious hat!"

"I won't be called Cad!" pouted Miss Carrie. "Yes I will, too! You may call me Cad for 'auld lang syne,' Mattie, let me introduce my cousin—sixteen times removed, my dear—Mr. Hutchinson."

But already Mattie's hand had been taken in a firm clasp, and Mr. Hutchinson was expressing his delight at meeting Miss Pitcher, and inquiring for Aunt Martha.

It was a delightful morning. They sauntered through the gallery, admiring the works of their countrymen, chatting of old times, planning a thousand excursions, until Mrs. Cope gave a dismayed exclamation over her watch, and hurried down to her carriage.

"The Copes have really taken possession of Mattie," said Mrs. Montrose, a month later. "She is never here. It is fortunate there is no son, Algernon."

"Yes; but there is an artist fellow always with them—a consin, or something. Willett says he is immensely rich, and paints for love of it. I don't know myself whether it is Miss Cope or Miss Pitcher that is the attraction, but he is always dangling after them."

"Oh, Algernon! how can you let such things go on? Why don't you exert yourself, and make yourself attractive to Mattie? You are the handsomest man in Paris at this minute."

"Well, the truth is, mother, Miss Mattie seems to look upon me as about one remove from an idiot, because I cannot talk art or books or music."

Which last remark certainly proved that Algernon Montrose had not, at all events, lost his powers of penetration.

Mrs. Montrose, however, made one strenuous effort to mend matters by proposing to leave Paris at once, and proceed to Italy.

"I think," Mattie said, "that I should like to stay a month or two longer in Paris. But I need not detain you, Mrs. Montrose. Mrs. Cope has most kindly invited me to join her party."

A letter crossed the ocean, not long afterward, to Miss Martha, some sentences of which may be here recorded:

"We will delay the wedding until I come home, dear Auntie, but that will be in a few weeks. It may be that Albert and I will return to Europe next year, but we are coming back to you now. He is anxious to see you, and be sure you are willing for me to marry 'your tramp.' I never thought, when he left us, that in a strange country we should meet again, and I hear from his own lips that he loved me long ago, and was heart-broken when he went to seek me at Arrowdale and found only a yawning coal pit! But it is all right now, Auntie, and I am the happiest woman in the world."

—[New York Ledger.

Pine-Apple for Diphtheria.

It is said that nature has her own remedy for every ill to which flesh is heir. Some of her remedies have not yet been discovered and some that have been found out have not become generally known. Medical science has long sought for a sovereign remedy for the scourge of childhood, diphtheria, yet the colored people of Louisiana, and perhaps of other localities in the South, have for years known and used a cure which is remarkable for its simplicity. It is nothing more nor less than the pure juice of the pine-apple.

"The remedy is not mine," said a gentleman, when interviewed, "it has been used in the swamps down South for years. One of my children was down with diphtheria and was in a critical condition. An old colored man who heard of the case asked if we had tried pine-apple juice. We tried it and the child got well. I have known it tried in hundreds of cases. I have told my friends about it whenever I heard of a case and never knew it to fail. You get a ripe pine-apple, squeeze out the juice, and let the patient swallow it.

"The juice is of so corrosive a nature that it will cut out diphtheritic mucus, and if you will take the fruit before it is ripe, and give the juice to a person whose throat is well, it makes the mucous membrane of his throat sore. Among those who have tried the cure on my recommendation, I may mention Francis J. Kennett, the Board of Trade man, whose children were all down with diphtheria and were cured by this remedy." Mr. Kennett confirmed the statement.—[Chicago Tribune.

A Partial Youngster.

"That's a queer thing about a baby?"

"?"

"He cries himself asleep and every body else awake.'—[Bazar.

OUR VOLCANOES.

Underground Forces Which are Not Down on the Maps.

Although Quiet Now, They May Become Active Again.

Examination of a geological map of the Rocky Mountain and Sierra Nevada region shows the entire country to be dotted with splashes and streaks of red, denoting the rocky remains of former volcanic vents. No active volcanoes are known to exist within the boundaries of the United States at present; but a number of investigators believe that they have discovered signs that there have been genuine volcanic eruptions at several points in that region since man first took up his abode on the Pacific slope.

In fact, at one place in Plumas county, Cal., some sixteen years ago, discoveries of pumice stone and lava were made near an extinct volcano cone, so situated in connection with the trees then existing in the neighborhood as to give evidence that an eruption had taken place within less than fifty years. Traditions of the trappers also seemed to bear out this interesting supposition.

In Oregon and Washington there are numerous giant volcanic mountains, among them Mount Shasta, Mount Hood and Mount St. Helens. These have never been in eruption within recent times. But both north and south of the United States there are very active centres of volcanic disturbance with which the California and Oregon volcanoes, though they are supposed to be extinct, are connected almost uninterruptedly. Alaska has a number of volcanoes, the greatest of which is Mount St. Elias. The Aleutian Islands are also entirely volcanic, and there have been a number of eruptions in their area during the present century.

The islands join the volcanoes of America with those of the Old World in Kamtchatka, Japan, the Phillipines, the Indian Archipelago and Australasia.

South of the United States, too, lie the great volcanic belts of Mexico, Central America and the South American Pacific slope.

There have been a number of instances where a volcanic region has remained dormant and the subterranean forces had become extinct, apparently, for immense periods of time; and then, with scarcely a warning beyond a rumbling earthquake or two, the crater has suddenly broke forth into activity, overwhelming the country for great distances around with rain and death. Thus it was with Mount Vesuvius, which was apparently dead for ages previous to the great eruption which destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Within the past week or two reports have been received that the great sacred mountain of Japan, Fusiyama, which has exhibited no signs of activity for over a century has again started in on an eruption, causing great consternation throughout all Japan.

With these examples in mind it cannot be said definitely that the volcanoes of the United States Pacific slope are extinct. The subterranean forces are still alive, though they may sleep long. That they exist is proved by the seismic disturbances so often reported from the Pacific coast. When they will break forth terribly again, or whether they ever will do so, is a question which nobody can answer.—[New York Sun.

A Lady and a Doctor Fight.

A Vienna letter to the London Telegraph says: A recent duel between a young lady and a medical practitioner, resulting in the latter's receiving a wound in the arm which incapacitated him for further combat, again brings forward the oft-discussed "duel question"—a problem of immediate concern to society both in this country and Hungary. In the present instance the lady duelist had espoused the cause of a friend, who, it appears, believed she had cause to complain of the gentleman. The latter was given the choice between a horsewhipping and a sword duel. He preferred the duel, went out, and, after gallantly defending himself to defensive warfare, was wounded badly enough for the encounter to be stopped by the seconds.

From the particulars that have transpired everything seems to have passed off in a manner highly creditable to all parties concerned; but many people are asking today whether the time has not come to put such legal restrictions on single combats generally as to render them, if not impossible, at all events much more difficult than at present. The most trifling offence, a word spoken thoughtlessly after dinner, or an insignificant breach of etiquette is quite sufficient to bring on a duel. A short-sighted friend of mine received a challenge for not bowing to an acquaintance whom he did not recognize on the opposite side of a crowded street. Another friend was crippled for life in a duel occasioned by an unimportant difference of opinion at a dinner table. A challenge, whomsoever it comes from, must be accepted, providing the man who sends it is satisfaktionsfahig—that is to say, of unblemished character.

A cobbler may call out a courtier, and there is sure to be a duel unless the shoemaker has a blot on his reputation. A refusal to act as second to a friend, unless some very special pretext can be invoked, is in itself a cause for dueling. A man who refuses a duel with any individual admitted to be satisfaktionsfahig at once loses his position in society, and is looked upon as a coward. The proportion of disputes followed by a challenge that are amicably arranged is very small, and consequently the number of duels is correspondingly large. In Austria the sword is chiefly used, but in Hungary they prefer the pistol, and it is very seldom that the issue is not fatal to one of the combatants.

Our Detectives.

This world is getting too small to hold certain kinds of bad people. Two years ago a bank messenger in New York stole a package of bank notes worth forty-one thousand dollars. He cunningly kept on with his work as usual for a year, and then removed with his stolen money to Honduras, where he lived quietly and in much confidence, because there is no extradition treaty between Honduras and the United States; but all this time a detective was shadowing him, and finally got the money from him, and will probably get the man.

Last year a thief was arrested in South America, eight years after the commission of a robbery in the United States. There is now a secret understanding among the police authorities and detective agencies over the greater part of the globe. They assist one another in such ways as to render it all but impossible for a criminal to escape, into whatever part of the earth he may go.

Nothing can outstrip the electric current, which now passes over nearly all lands and under nearly all seas.

We often hear nowadays of defaulters running away, with or without their booty, and we do not always hear of their arrest. Generally, however, they are arrested, though sometimes they escape the penalty due their crime by surrendering a great part of their plunder. The system is not yet perfected, and its working is attended with too much expense. The time is not distant when the chief of police in New York or Boston will be able to arrest a man in [illegible] easily, quickly and cheaply as if he were in the next street.—[Youth's Companion.

Mares in South America.

Boys, do you know that it is considered disgraceful among the gauchos or ranchers of the pampas or prairies of the Argentine Republic to ride mares? If one of you were in the city of Buenos Ayres, and wanted to take a ride in the country, and should get astride of a mare, while you might not be annoyed within the limits of the city, the moment you were observed by the gauchos in the country you would be so hooted and hissed at that life would become a burden to you, if, indeed, your life were not endangered, as that of a grown man might be. It is considered by these people in the last degree degrading and unmanly to ride a mare. Neither a man nor a woman must ride one. And mares are seldom worked in that country. They are kept mainly for slaughtering, "mare's grease" being a very extensively employed article of commerce, for which and their hides alone are mares raised, except a select few for breeding purposes.—[Chicago Young Life.

The Sponge.

Some of the interesting experiments on the physiology of sponges have been recently made by Dr. Lendenfeld, of Innsbruck, Austria. He operated with eighteen different species, putting carmine, starch or milk, in the water of the aquarium, and also trying the effect of various poisons—morphine, strychnine, etc. The following are some of his results: Absorption of food does not take place at the outer surface, but in the interior; only foreign substances used for building up the skeleton enter the sponge without passing into the canal-system. The sponge contracts its pores when poisons are put into the water; and the action is very like that of poisons on muscles of the higher animals. Especially remarkable is the cramp of sponges under strychnine: and the lethargy (to other stimuli) of sponges treated with cocain. As these poisons, in the higher animals, act indirectly on the muscles through the nerves, it seems not without warrant to suppose that sponges also have nerve-cells which cause muscular contraction.

Meteoric Pig Iron.

A chunk of the meteor that fell in a shower in Kossuth and Winnebago Counties, Iowa, about a week ago was picked up near Ramsey and is the finest specimen yet found. It weighs an even 100 pounds and has the appearance of melted pig iron.—[Omaha (Neb.) Bee.

Nature's Lesson.

Oh, ye that love, and deem love returned
Is treasure cast away,
The lesson ye have never truly learned
By Nature's taught each day.
For see the flowers that have gracious bloom
In forests lone and far,
Yielding unstinted largesse of perfume,
Where none to love them are.
They are content with giving; full and free
And royally they give.
They look not for reward; oh! thus do ye
Unloved, who loving live!

HUMOROUS.

"Give us a rest"—Opiates.

A man of morbid tastes—The auctioneer.

All parents suffer with babies' lung troubles.

Makes a "pretty kettle of fish"—Speckled trout.

A crack in a teacup is not worse than a nick in a fine saw, sir.

Is a telegraph operator who reads by sound an ear-sighted fellow?

Men are often said to "feel their oats" when in fact it is rye or corn.

The song of the bees—Be it ever so hum-ble, there's no place like comb.

Sometimes a woman has real golden hair, and sometimes it is only plaited.

Cotton may be king in its native Southland, but when it gets into Northern dry goods stores it is only prints.

Edith (who has been given one of the Edison phonographic dolls)—I am so sleepy, mamma! Can't Dolly say my prayers for me?

Bob Easy—Cheer up, Jack. You shouldn't borrow trouble. Jack Short—Humph! It's the only thing my credit is good for.

Great Cæsar crossed the Rubicon,
A river small, though wet;
Great Cæsar now is dead and gone,
The Rubicon's there yet.

Acquaintance—You say your little son is a prodigy among children? Parent—Yes. "In what way?" "There are several things he can't do."

First Trunk—Say, Saratoga, I'm full, and want to go home to Chicago. Lend me a dollar, will you? Second Trunk—I would, old Sole-leather, but you see I'm strapped.

Bronson: What a heavy shower! It is raining cats and dogs! Amy (quizzingly): What kind of dogs does it rain, Mr. Bronson? Bronson: Skye terriers, probably.

"Maria, you will please start the him," called out the parson from the stairway at eleven p. m., and young Doodley, who had accompanied the parson's daughter [illegible] took the hint and left.

Conscientious—"Richard, what does make you read so constantly?" "Why you see, mamma, next week I shall be nine years old, and I must get through this book before then, for you see it says, 'For children of six to eight years.'"

Drowning a Herring.

Forest and Stream is just now circulating a legend of the sea, which may or may not be true. Readers must judge for themselves. The legend is as follows: Henrik Dahl of Aalesund, Norway, was a reader and follower of Darwin. Wishing to apply his theory of the limit of adaptability of a species to its environment, he procured a herring from a neighboring fjord and carried it home in a tub of sea water. He renewed the water daily for some time, and gradually reduced the quantity, with so little inconvenience to the herring that he concluded that the fish might, in time, learn to breathe air undiluted with water, like the cat and the man.

It turned out as he expected, and the water was finally turned out of the tub of the herring, never to be replaced, even for bathing. Henrik next removed the fish from its tub and placed it on the ground, where it flopped about very awkwardly at first, but soon learned to move freely and rapidly. In a little while the herring was able to follow its master without difficulty, and then it became his constant companion about the streets of the city. On a certain unfortunate day Henrik had occasion to cross a dilapidated bridge which spanned an arm of the harbor. The herring coming gracefully along, heedless of danger, now and again springing at the ephemera, for which it had acquired a special fondness, missed its footing, slipped through a crack into the water beneath and was drowned.

Business Men's Widows.

One day recently six sisters met in reunion near Philadelphia, the oldest eighty-four, the youngest seventy-four. Five were widows; of the sixth the husband is living. And this suggests something else of a similiar import. Some years ago sixteen city men, all in active life and all married, built as many country places in a certain locality. Today only four of the sixteen men survive. There are nine surviving widows—no widower. If there is any moral to this story, it seems to be, that it is worth while being a business man's self. The attention of fiction mongers is invited to the figures and the situation they imply.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Earl of Carnarvon is dead.

YALE has LL.D.'d William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany.

THE Czar of Russia has been on the throne nine years, and is forty-five years of age.

QUEEN NATALIE, of Servia, has had her life insured for $200,000 for the benefit of her son.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY read an ode at the unveiling of the Hendricks monument in Indianapolis, Ind.

PRINCE BISMARCK is too angry to work steadily on his memoirs, and his publishers never expect to see the book.

THE Mikado of Japan is amusing himself with a phonograph that Edison's representative set up in his palace at Tokio.

MR. T. B. ALDRICH has retired from the editorial charge of the *Atlantic Monthly*. Mr. X. E. Scudder is to hold the place for the future.

MR. GLADSTONE, despite his vast wealth, is very thrifty in personal matters. He wears his clothes until they are threadbare, shiny and shabby.

BOTH of the Nevada Senators—Stewart and Jones—are extravagantly fond of tobacco, and their liking for a cigar is greater even than General Grant's.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the marriage engagement of Miss Mildred Fuller, daughter of the Chief Justice, to Mr. H. A. Wallace, of Tacoma, Washington.

RENAN, the great French religious thinker and writer, is a man of elephantine breadth of body, though not tall. He has a double chin, a large mouth, a large nose and small eyes.

HUBERT HERKOMER, the distinguished British artist, who is almost equally famous as a composer of operas, an architect and a practical wood-carver, was at one time an Ohio boy.

MISS SUSIE BATES, daughter of the Tennessee Senator, is one of the belles of Washington. She is a vivacious blonde and rides well, dances well, and performs cleverly on the banjo.

THE Prince of Wales continues to grow stout and gray. It is said of him that he is disinclined to make any exertion, and the only place to which he does not drive is to meals and to bed.

REPRESENTATIVE OATES, of Alabama, is one of the most striking figures in Congress. He is six feet high, broad-shouldered, deep-chested. He is about fifty years old, though he looks younger. His manners are very cordial.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS, the great English artist, has curly hair that is hardly touched with gray, and bright eyes that do not show any trace of their affliction—that of long-sightedness. Millais's terms for a portrait are $15,000.

STANLEY has now to have two secretaries to attend to his enormous correspondence, one of whom is vaguely described as "the son of an Earl." The English Postoffice authorities have given Stanley special facilities for his mail.

SENATOR ALDRICH, of Rhode Island, is not yet fifty, and in appearance he looks like anything but a grave and reverend senior. His clothes are always cut in the latest style, and the bright-colored neckties he wears would delight the heart of a dude.

GENERAL ALBERT PIKE, the head of American Masons, is seventy-four years old. He is in many ways one of the most remarkable men in the country. He has a wide reputation as a scholar and his contributions to the English magazines and reviews are always well paid for.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHOLERA has appeared in France.

CHOLERA is spreading in Turkestan.

THERE are 40,000 primary schools in Russia.

THERE have been disastrous floods in Germany.

IRELAND spends $25,000,000 a year on whisky, [illegible] per cent.

WISCONSIN is out of debt and pays no State tax.

CHICAGO has doubled her population in ten years.

NONE of this year's eclipses are visible in this country.

SMALL-POX is raging along the Russo-German frontier.

THE mining interests on the Pacific slope are growing daily.

A $2,000,000 shirt and collar trust has been formed in Troy, N. Y.

TERRIBLE mountain fires are devastating the forests of Colorado.

THE Sultan has consentep to cede the Zanzibar coast to Germany.

TOWN sites in the Southern States are selling with great rapidity.

EASTERN cities are importing large quantities of ice from Norway.

ARTIFICIAL ice costs less in Southern cities than natural ice in the North.

FOR some time past there has been quite an epidemic of suicides in France.

THE Chinese population of San Francisco is 24,000, an increase of 2000 since 1880.

A SCHOOL of architecture is to be established by the University of Pennsylvania.

THE number of Americans arriving in Paris is greater than any previous period.

THE 100,000 white farmers of Georgia have made a net gain in five years of $44,000,000.

IN Louisiana the whites only will be allowed to vote on the renewal of the lottery license.

HOME-GROWN wheat in England is about twelve cents per bushel higher than it was a year ago.

IMMENSE swarms of grasshoppers are devouring vegetation on the plains at Silver Creek, Idaho.

BRAZIL has decided that Italians shall not immigrate to that country, and has recalled her minister from Italy.

THERE are 125 law suits against the Boston electric cars for injuries by accident, and the damages asked are $132,000.

THE Cheyenne Indians on the Roseburg Reservation, Montana, will raise 40,000 bushels of wheat this season.

ITALY is trying to divert the flood of Italian emigration from America to her newly acquired colonies in Africa.

AT Trentschkin, Hungary, the owners of a bear circus have been arrested, charged with having murdered a tramp and fed his body to the animals.

THE Winnipeg Department of Agriculture has issued a crop bulletin which reports the acreage of wheat as 746,058 acres, an increase of 100,000 acres over last year.

IN the Philadelphia, the United States Government is said to have a much better vessel than was contracted for, and one far superior to any other ship in the navy.

THE Jungfrau, of the Swiss Alps, has been ascended for the first time by women. Three ladies of Berlin, Fraulieus Eggers, Heimers and Dusca were the successful climbers.

AN army officer has found a rich gold deposit in the mountains of Juarez, in Lower California, and got out six pounds of the precious metal with only a hand mortar.

THE United States Navy Department is having great trouble to obtain crews for the new ships. Two thousand seamen are needed at once, and only twenty men are immediately available.

THOMAS B. RAMBO, of Morristown, N. J., has just been restored to possession of his property, valued at $40,000, which was taken from him seventeen years ago when the court declared him to be a habitual drunkard.

ACCORDING to the summary presented to the General Assembly in Saratoga, N. Y., the Presbyterian Church has increased its membership last year by more than 103,000.

TOKIO (Japan) despatches report that the price of rice is very high, and that the poor of that city are on the verge of starvation.

THE treaty with the Shawnee Indians for the cession of their reservation to the Government has been signed. The allotment will be made at once by Major Porter. This will throw open to white settlement some 2400 farms of 160 acres each. The tribe has until February 8, 1891, to take its allotments.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

HELP YOURSELF.

The best thing a young man starting out in the world is to *help himself!* He should "hoe his own row;" fight his own battles and ask no favors of any one. The young man who does these things will succeed a great deal better than the one who is always beseeching some one's influence and patronage.

No one will ever help a young man as he can help himself, because no one will be so heartily interested in his affairs. The first step may be a long one, but by carving his own way up the mountain he can make each step lead to another, and stand firm while he cuts still another out. Men who have fortunes are not those who have had thousands given them to start with, but boys who have started fair with a well earned "dollar or two."

Young men, remember that those who acquire fame have never been thrust into popularity by "puffs" begged or paid for. They have outstreached their own hands and touched the public heart. Whether you work for fame, for money or for anything else, work with your hands and heart and brain. Say "I will," and some day you will couquer.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL FISK.

General Clinton B. Fisk, the late Presidential candidate of the Prohibition party, is dead. He was an able man and, by odds, the wisest ocunselor of the party of which he was the head in 1888. An ardent Prohibitionist himself, he had the good sense to see in 1889 that the best policy for reformers of that school of thought was to unite with the Republican party in securing high license and local option laws, so that the political strength of the liquor interest could be starved out by reducing the number of saloons.

On the Fourth of July the American flag which President Harrison sent to the American Art Students Association in Paris was raised in the Latin Quarter, United States Commissioner Reid obsereed the day by giving a reception to American residents and visitors.

Providence and the Republican party have combined to boom the flag-making industry. Under this Administration came the two Dakotas and Montana; then came Idaho, and soon will come Wyoming. Then the flag will be entitled to forty-four stars.

at the office of the Light ... opened Board in Washington for the erection of the Light House on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras. The cost of the structure is limitep to $1,500,000, the largest sum of money ever expended by the government for a Light House.

Democratic defaulting State Treasurers—read the list: Vincent, of Alabama; Polk, of Tennessee; Tate, of Kentucky; Burke, of Louisiana; Nolan, of Missouri; Hemmingway, of Mississippi, and Archer, of Maryland. Is comment needed?

"After a man is proved guilty what happens?" exclaimed a preacher. Well, with some juries a verdict of "not guilty" happens. But perhaps that is not the answer the preacher expected.

The Annual Report of Hon, John C. Scarborough, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, for the year 1889, is on our table. The Bureau appears to be doihg a good work.

Gen, John C. Fremont, "the Path finder" and first Republican candidate for President, died in New York on Sunday. He was in his 78th year of age.

Judging from the strictures of the *Progressive Farmer*—see article in another column—the Farmers' Alliance is not endorsing Senator Vance.

Chauncey Depew says an American is a fool who goes abroad to see scenery when there is so much better at home. He is right.

The reports from Kansas are that Senator Ingalls will be re-nominated by acclamation and elected by a handsome majority.

The report from Washington is that both the Tariff and Federal Election bills will pass the Senate.

The Farmers' Alliance and the Bourbon Democrats are having a hot time in South Carolina.

The Internal Revenue collections for this, Collector White's district, in June were $98,465.87.

"Czar Reed" makes Democrats shake like reeds.

PRICES AND WAGES.

It is a pastime with anti-Protection Democrats of the Zeb Vance class to take up the different articles of a farmer's home and tell him how much he is taxed on each one of them by the "robber tariff." When they can get an audience of farmers to listen to them, they are happy, and they reel off the figures in a bewildering manner, calculated to make the average farmer think that it will require a big bank account to pay for the humble apportionments of his humble home. But they are very careful to avoid telling him just what he does pay for these "tariff taxed" articles as compared with their price in free trade days. They confine themselves to *per cents*, and tell him that he is taxed so much on his sheets and pillow cases, and so much on his brush and comb, so much on his trousers, his hat, his harness, his wagon, etc, etc.

This dazzling array of percentage may do for free traders to conjure with, but they don't fool any intelligent farmer. He knows what he paid for the articles themselves, and if he is old enough to remember back to free trade times, he knows what similar articles, but not so good, cost then. One of this class of farmers lives near Sterling Illinois, His name is T. J. Clark. He wrote a letter to a Convention recently which upsets the free trader's theories with their bewildering percentages, in a very effective manner. He said:

"I am a farmer by profession; I belong to that class of individuals whom our Democratic friends claim are being robbed by protection. Let us investigate and see if there is any truth in their statements, admitting the fact that there is a tariff to protect the manufacturer and laboring man upon every article we use in the house or on the farm. The blankets under which I sleep that cost me $12 per pair fifteen years ago can be bought to-day the same weight and kind for $6 per pair. Cotton and dress goods have decreased in price since 1860 in like proportion. The axe I use cost me 75 cents, a better axe in every respect than the one my father bought in '57 for a $2 bill. The wagon I use cost me $50, and a better wagon than my father bought during the good old Democratic free trade days of 1856 to '60 for $140. In fact, my friends, there is not an article we use in the house or on the farm but what can be bought from 50 to 300 per cent cheaper than the same article could have been bought for before there was a protective duty placed upon those articles."

The well known lines translated by Longfellow,

> Though the mills of the Gods grind slowly
> Yet they grind exceedingly small,

has lately been peraphrased in this fashion by a popular lecturer: "The mills of the gods, though they grind with infinite efficacy, grind often with weariness slowness." We are unable to see that this, while it is effective, is much of an advance upon Longfellow, or even upon the version of the Chicago man, who, in addressing a Sunday school, remarked: As the poet says,

> "The mills of the Gods grind slowly
> But they get there just the same."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in speaking of the West, says: "The West is the natural ally of the South. We have long been singing to her

> "She's my sweetheart,
> I'm her beau."

And the old gal is pretty near ready to come to our arms" Whereupon the Kansas City *Star* replies, "Old gal, forsooth! Coy maidens are never won by such language,"

Dots From Powell's Point.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—Your estimable and newsy Journal is very prompt in its weekly visits, and we read its columns with much pleasure —Powell's Point is a very busy little place and a large percentage of its citizens are public spirited, energetic and industrious; it is pleasing, also, to notice that most of them are moral and religious. They have a commodious church building, a very good organ to aid the vocal music, and the young lady who performs is well up in musical attainments. There is also a prosperous and well conducted Sunday school. The able minister, Rev. Mr. Leanon, is a man full of religious zeal, and he is the instrument of much good.—I think that the farmers should have a mass meeting at the church or some other convenient place and all join in thanksgiving to God for his goodness his mercies and the evident prosperity he is showering upon us. It is the universal saying that the crops are better than for years.—Powell's Point is somewhat agitated just now with spiritualism. A gentleman from Indiana, by the name of Whitehall, is giving evening lectures and instructing those who care to know all about the secrets and intricacies of spiritual phenanomia. I am told however that very few are apt learners, and that curiosity is the chief incentive to attendance.—The gentlemanly and polite Capt of the steamer "Newton," I learn is doing much to please the Keepers of Wades Point Light House. When he has a large number of ladies on board he takes his gallant little ship near so that the Keepers can see, oh dear, *only see*, some signs of social civilization. It is said that the Keepers are so tickled at this that, to show their appreciation, they ring the bell, and when the ladies wave their pretty handkerchiefs there is great commotion at the light house.

DOTTER.

Washington, July 14.—The President approved the Silver bill immediately upon its receipt at the White House this afternoon.

Some sections of Hyde county were visited with a terrific electrical storm on the evening of the 28th ul

Our Supreme Duty.

Congressman McKinley.

My friend from Mississippi, Mr. Allen, quotes from General Grant. Let me quote from an utterance of his, made in speaking of the condition of affairs in Mississippi, the gentleman's own State. Said Grant: "How long these things are to continue or what is to be the final remedy the great Ruler of the universe only knows, but I have an abiding faith that the remedy will come, and come speedily, and earnestly hope it will come peacefully."

Let me quote from him another utterance made two years before his death. Speaking of this very question of the suffrage, he said it would never be settled until every man who counts, or represents those who do count, shall cast one ballot and have that ballot counted precisely as he casts it.

Now, I want to say here to-day, for I have but a few moments, that this question will not rest until justice is done, and the conscience of the American people will not be permitted to slumber until this great constitutional right, the equality of the suffrage, equality of opportunity, freedom of political action and also of political thought, shall be not the mere cold formalities of constitutional enactment as now, but a living birthright which the poorest and the humblest, white or black, native born or naturalized citizen may confidently enjoy and which the richest and most powerful dare not deny.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House remember that God puts no nation in supreme place which will not do supreme duty. God keeps no nation in supreme place which will not perform the supreme duty of the hour, and he will not prosper that nation which will not protect and defend its weakest citizens. It is our supreme duty to enforce the Constitution and laws of the United States "and dare to be strong for the weak."

The Progressive Farmer on Senator Vance.

The Farmers' Alliance organ in North Carolina in its leading editorial attacks Senator Vance for his letter to Elias Carr, president of the State Alliance, regarding the sub-Treasury bill and declining to support it. It says and its declarations will surely cause a stir, that Senator Vance may have underestimated the strength of the Alliance. Men living right here in the State have done this. He may think he can ignore its demands but he will find that it contains more than "one-third" of the backbone of the State. Senator Vance is a brainy man, but we contend that the thousands of Alliance men in North Carolina know a thing or two. He would have us believe that he knows more than the hundreds of intelligent farmers from twenty three States who met in St. Louis last December. The farmers of North Carolina pay Senator Vance. It is his business to work for them whether measures are constitutional or not. He should do it, and if the bill is not in proper shape he should have gone to work and put it in shape. If he is not willing to serve the people we want to know it We can't afford to pay men $8000 per annum and then allow them to put up their brains against the whole State. The moral of it all is this: We must go back to the old way of electing farmers to Congress and the United States Senate. It becomes more and more apparent that those we call our friends are our enemies. Begin this year. Delays are dangerous.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark, says: "Was down with abscess of lungs and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

One on Old "Zeb."

Reporter New York Press.

I heard a good story of a controversy which took place a short time ago between ex-Congeessman John S. Wise of Virginia and Senator Zeb Vance of North Carolina. Vance had twitted Wise about his change of party fealty, when Wise responded: "Well, Vance, you haven't always been of the same mind as to politics. I can remember when you were a Know Nothing. Now you are a Nigger Killer. Of course, you may not think it's not much of a change from K N to N K, but I don't think you need say anything about my change of base."

THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.—Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for the week ending July 12th has a striking double-page picture of the House Ways and Means Committee which formulated the McKinley Tariff bill and it gives in connection therewith an article from the pen of Prof Van Buren Denslow on the proposed tariff in South America, Prof. Denslow joins issue very decidedly with the scheme proposed by Secretary Blaine, and his article is sure to attract a large measure of public attention.

A cyclone capsized an excursion boat on a lake near St Paul, Minn, yesterday, drowning about 100 people,

Its Spirit and Its Backbone.

New York Press.

"The Force and Fraud bill may perhaps be within the strict letter of the Constitution, but it is flagrantly defiant of its spirit."—World.

Does the World think it is the spirit of the Constitution that one man shall have double or triple the representation in Congress that another man has?

Does the World think it is the spirit of the Constitution that a man shall be counted for purposes of representatation in Congress, and not allowed to vote at an election of the representative unless he votes one way—that is, not allowed to vote a real whole independent vote at all?

Does the World think it is the spirit of the Constitution that that document is merely advisory and recommendatory in character; that it is without binding force, and is not intended to be enforced?

The United States Constitution is full of the word "shall," and distinctly says that Congress "shall" have power to enforce not only the fifteenth amendment by appropriate legislation, but "all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States."

No, esteemed World, the Constitution is not a spiritless mollusk. It is a document with bones in it, particularly a backbone The sword that tried to cut that shall backbone in two, fell to the ground at Appomattox in April, 1865, twisted into a plowshare.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
It is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

STATE NEWS.

Rev P. F. W. Stamey, of the North Carolina Conference, Presiding Elder of the Trinity College district, died at his home in High Point on Friday.

The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association convened at Morehead on the 8th J. D. Croom, of Moxton, president and E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro, secretary. There was a large attendance.

The following have been appointed directors of the North Carolina Railroad: J. L. Morehead, A. Burwell, R. W. Thomas, T. F. Kluttz, M. A. Angier, W. H. Pace, B. Cameron, D. McRae. Armistead Jones was appointed State proxy.

A prominent merchant of Jonesboro in speaking of tobacco culture in that section says that without exception every farmer who commenced to raise tobacco a half dozen years ago and who has stuck to it is now in a prosperous condition, has ready cash and pays as he goes. His neighbors who failed the first year at tobacco and quit are growing worse off every year.

Marshal J. B Hill left on the 7th inst, accompanied by Messrs John R. Upchurch and W. A. Woodal, for Columbus, Ohio, in charge of three men who will be imprisoned there. The men were Dan White, sentenced to six years for counterfeiting; Troy Carroll, of Harnett county, sentenced to four years for illicit distilling, and J. Calvin Moody of Lenoir county, sentenced to 18 months for illicit distilling.

On the night of the 7th inst at Washington, N. C., Farrow's Ways ... Water street a large portion of which was burned. Stewart's Machine Shops were consumed, some small buildings belonging to Dr. McDonald and some other small houses and the canning factory was slightly damaged. The total loss of some $6,000 or $8,000 with but little insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown but likely the work of an incendiary.

A few years ago Mr. Henry Glass, a Maine yankee, came to Mecklenburg, bought an old field in Paw Creek township and went to farming. The neighbors thought of course that he would starve, but he has shown them what yankee thrift will do. He had up-hill work at first but this year he sold fourteen baes of cotton (from one horse), besides wheat, oats, potatoes and pork. During the winter he sold enough rabbits to pay the clothing bill of his family. He expects to do still better next year.

The Elizabeth City Academy.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

OPENS ITS 13TH ANNUAL TERM SEPT. 22, 1890.

Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue.

S. L SHEEP, Principal.

A Handsome and Useful Present,

"GET THE BEST."

The PAUL E. WIRT

Fountain Pen.

"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*

Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.

More sold than all others combined.

Send for Catalogue.

Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg, Pa.

(Mention this Paper.)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Notice!

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, NORFOLK & NORTH CAROLINA CANAL COMPANY,
Norfolk, Va., June 20, 1890.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal,

Formerly the

Dismal Swamp Canal,

will be **closed** for improvements on the **First Day of October, 1890.**
For further particulars apply to
HENRY ROBERTS, Gen'l Superintend't
No. 9 Lowenberg Building, Norfolk, Va.

UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Term Opens Sept. 4.

Tuition $30.

Four regular courses of study, Classical, Philosophical, Literary, Scientific.
Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies.
Seperate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures, Address,

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D.
President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the entire stock of merchandise of D. M. Tate, at Kitty Hawk, N. C., and that I will continue the business at the old stand. The old stock will be sold at cost in order to make room for new and larger assortments of goods.

All persons indebted to D. M. Tate will settle with me, and those having legal claims against him will present the same to me for payment.

W. J. Tate.

SUCCESSOR TO D. M. TATE

Kitty Hawk, N. C., June 18, '90.

NETS FOR '90-91.

The Gloucester Net & Twine Company

invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gill Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the

Best Goods

are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.

Our Mr. Charles B. Ladd, who has already made a very interesting visit to the Fisheries of the Sound, and is thoroughly acquainted with the process of making Nets and arranging them agreeable to the orders of Fishermen, will have charge of the supplying on the Sound, and I will assure the people whom I have dealt with full fifty years that we will do right in all things relating to fishing gear.

Wm. Stowe,

President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co,

Boston, Mass.

Agent Wanted

BY A LARGE

New York Brewery

For this City and District.

Preference given to party engaged in similar line. All goods and fair commission guaranteed.

Apply, with references and particulars, to Lager, care of William Young, 21 Park Row, New York.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—

J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County
In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiff, vs. John F, Davis, Wm, J. Griffin as Admtnistrator of D. G, Bush dec'd, and S, Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N, C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S, Morris Waln as admihistrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs,

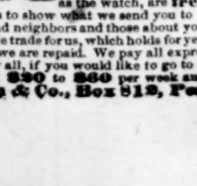
WANTED! A few more Agents in Elizabeth City for the Industrial Life Insurance Company of Virginia. It offers protection to all, Inquire at the "Gallery" of **John F. Engel.**



DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS
Estab. 852 10 Brush St, Detroit, Mich



FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, are **free.** All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works.

—Telephone No. 206.—

Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike

Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale
—Fruit and Produce—
Commission Merchant,
5 Dock Street, Phila.

Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.
These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers**, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms**, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic**, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea**, of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery**, Griping, Billious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus**, Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs**, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia**, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches**, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia**, Billious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites**, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup**, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum**, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism**, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague**, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles**, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy**, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh**, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough**, Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma**, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges**, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula**, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility**, Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy**, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness**, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility**, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth**, Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness**, Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods**, with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart**, Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy**, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diptheria**, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions** & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Paten Office, and we can secure patents in lest time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with decription. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.

— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —
Washington, D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvider Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

H. Hilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N C,

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers



FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF.
PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

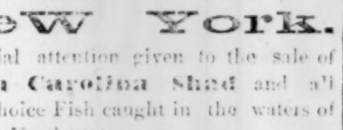
1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of



FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

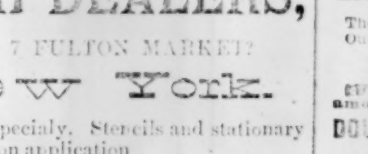
Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION



FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET,

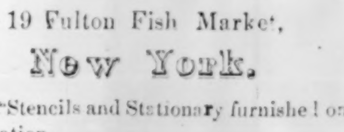
New York.

Shad a Specialy. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,



LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

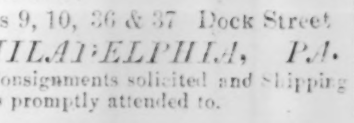
New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH



Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

PRINTERS' INK.

A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

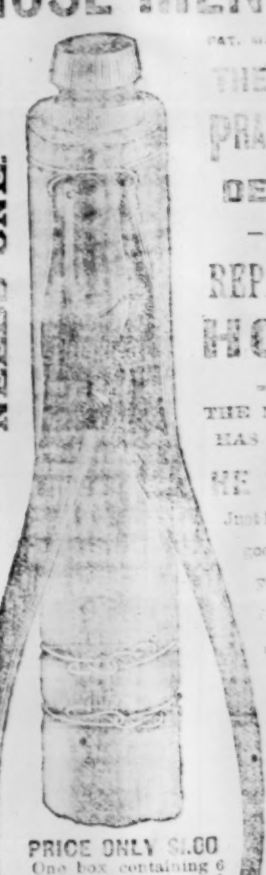
Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practiced by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers.

A year's subscription costs but One Dollar: sample copies Free. Address:—

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.

MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.

HUDSON'S HOSE MENDER



PAT. MAY 7, 1889.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.

PRICE ONLY $1.00
One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent *prepaid* to any address on receipt of price.

C. E. HUDSON, CATHEDRAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion to the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES

MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNFAS! NEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY! PICCIOLA!
All 50 cents per bottle.

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.



EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder. Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELANINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY

ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC. NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,

127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be.) The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr, Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor, Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing. Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess. Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson. Treasurer.

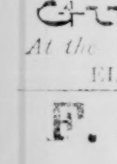
THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—*MISCELLANEOUS.*—

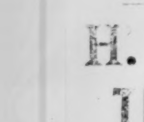
DR. P. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. *J. W. ALBERTSON JR*
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State



T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street [illegible] the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.



F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
BY
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weise's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes. Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

But hustle right ull and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—*HOTELS.*—

+New Albemarle House,+
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1890.

Crop reports still cheering.

There have been fewer chattel mortgages this year.

The second crop of Irish potatoes is sprouting, some coming up.

The peach, pear and apple crops will all be very short in this locality.

The Alliance men declare that they mean "business" with the politicians this time.

How coyly the Democratic spiders are coaxing the colored flies to go into their parlors.

The Democratic Judicial Convention at Edenton has been postponed to the 29th inst.

Our former townsman Mr. A. H. Whitcomb, now of Stonewall, Pamlico county, was married on the 9th inst to Miss Maud Quick of Newberne.

The old jail is being taken down at last. And its age the "oldest inhabitant" is unable to give. It is believed to have been built over sixty years ago.

The colored people had a large meeting at Nixonton on Friday. Speeches were made by Hugh Cale and J. W. Barrington, both of whom were loudly applauded.

There are several gentlemen in this district who have Congressional bees in their bonnets which are, metaphorically speaking, as big as elephants and as lively as cyclones,

Mr. Moye, of Pitt, is out in a card withdrawing his name from the Congressional canvass. He says he will support an Alliance man, which is supposed to be Mr. Branch, of Beaufort.

At the meeting of the Democratic Executive committee at Washington last week it was decided to hold their Congressional Convention at Elizabeth City on the 12th of August.

Did anybody ever hear of any town or city anywhere which criticized a census on the ground that the enumerators had returned figures that were too big? No, never and queer, is'nt it?

Tho's P. Wilcox is making the best Sheriff Pasquotank has had for many years. He has reported fewer insolvents, been more prompt in settlements and is giving general satisfaction.

Hon. Tho's G. Skinner writes us that the Public Building bill for Elizabeth City was reported favorably by the Committee and is now on the Calendar, He is awaiting opportunity to have it called up.

It was quite cool here on several days and nights the past week. Thick clothing was in requisition at Nags Head. At Mount Washington, N. H. the thermometer fell to 25 degrees and there was snow and frost

The CAROLINIAN is not disposed to read a lecture or preach a sermon to the City Fathers on their action on the peoples' petition for an election on the creek improvement question, nor will it indulge in invective; but as a citizen, a tax payer and the representative of a largely prevailing public sentiment, it does venture to ask them this pertinent question: "Do you think that you will be treating the people with the respectful consideration to which they are entit'ed if you ignore their request?"

A certain man of our town, who fairly dotes on a good dinner, was disappointed a short time ago. As the story goes, he had been invited to dine at the house of an acquaintance on a certain day, sharp at 12 m. The host had failed to notify the good wife and so, having an old jowl, she elected to serve it for dinner on that day. Promptly at the hour the invited guest arrived; it was too late to make other preparation, so they sat down to the simple meal. Requested to ask a blessing the visitor went through the formal ceremony. but evidently felt more like substituting,

The Lord be praised, now I'm amazed
And mightily dejected.
For on my soul, there's only jowl
When I roast beef expected.

There was a fire on Wednesday night on Burgess street It broke out in the cook room of the house occupied by Mr. Charles Straughan Assistant Superintendent of the Toadvine lumber Co, but was not discovered until escape from the dwelling was cut off except by a ladder from the roof of the front piazza. The building was burned and the family lost their furniture and clothing. The Fire Company, being without horses, arrived as soon as possible and saved the home of Mrs. Davis on the East and Mr. T. B. Wilson on the West. The former was considerable damaged and so was the furniture by the handling in getting it out. The house consumed belonged to Mr Ed. Davis of the firm of Davis & Wilson, and was partially insured.

Whenever you see a rat hole pour a little tar in it. It is said that rats will not come near it.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

To make a success of any calling requires individual effort, individual activity, individual thought,

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

Animals lick each other from motives of affection. The reverse is generally the case with human animals.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

The CAROLINIAN appreciates its friends, and it has hosts of them throughout the district. It never deceives or misleads them, and, knowing this, they have confidence in and sustain it.

——WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

The census population of the town of Beaufort is 2000, a loss of 9 from 1880; Greenville 1927, a gain of 1017; Hertford 727, a gain of 66; Windsor 536, a gain of 75; Winton 419, a gain of 166, and Gatesville 232, a gain of 45.

It is but Justice to the colored Enumerators of this district to state that they all have done their work well. Several of them, and especially S. A. Blount, of Carteret, W. H. Leath, of Bertie, and W. S. Reid, of Gates, have sent in reports rating, in accuracy and neatness, among the very best.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

The Managers of the Elizabeth City Fair are now at work arranging the programme for the coming exhibition. They are revising the premium list, making important additions and preparing to fully meet public expectations. Remember the Fair comes off on the 21, 22 and 23 of October.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

One of the most successful business men of the country says: "To discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the public know it. Standing advertisements are better and cheaper than reading notices. They look more substantial and business like and inspire confidence. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage, We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on us promptly.

The Germans have an adage that "Man lives only once." It seems to be the guiding spirit of Celtic life. The Americans have another, "Make hay while the sun shines." There is a parallel significance between the two. But the American twists the intent of his proverb into making money while he has the strength to make it. The German places upon his its literal significance. It is a wise thing to make money while we can; to prepare in the days of youth and strength for the exigencies of age and decay. But is it wise to spend one's youth—the very best part of existence which, in its brightest phase, is full of tribulation—in money grubbing? If there were nothing else in life than the accumulation of material wealth; if the getting of money were the true end and aim of existence than this grubbing process might be a wise one. It was King Solomon who urged the necessity of getting wisdom, and with it to "get understanding!" Culture is invaluable—it cannot be stolen nor lost. It is a capital which is constantly increasing and is never subject to the fluctuations of commercial life. A reasonable amount of money is an excellent possession, because it is a great aid in the pursuit of culture and pleasure—of knowledge and understanding. But it isn't wise to give up one's self to the task of money getting to the exclusion of all else

LOCAL MENTION

The bridge over the mouth of Tiber Creek has been repaired. It was badly needed.—Mr George R. Bright is "sniffing" the breezes of the lower Sound.—Dr. R. K. Speed has so far recovered as to be able to be out again.—Mr. J. D. Fulmer is ahead on big tomatoes. He has them measuring over 13 inches.—Miss Atula Speight, of Hertford, is visiting her sick sister Mrs. J. P. Overman, on Shepard street.—We had a very pleasant visit on Thursday from Mr. R. S. Daniels, formerly of Pamlico. He is one of the "Old Guard," and is every inch a Republican.—Miss. Sophie E. Martin, with her niece Miss. Helen, have gone to Ashville for the Summer.—The new fatigue uniforms of the Pasquotank Rifles have been received.—It was at a recent Ball.

He deemed her the loveliest maiden of all,
And worthy to rank as the belle,
Ti'll the roses that glowed on her cheeks
He found on his dress coat lapel,

—The colored Baptists held a Sunday School pic-nic at the Park on Thursday; and the Order of Levites another at the colored pic-nic grounds on Friday.—Capt. B. F. Spence left a few days ago to rusticate at Nags Head,—Miss. Nellie Steever, of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of Mr. John F. Engel, at Riverside. Mr. Chas. Belz, manager of the Albemarle Lumber Company, was summoned on Thursday to Philadelphia on account of the death of his father. —Watermelons and cantelopes in market.—Mr. Hugh Cale has returned from Washington City. He is one of the ablest and most influential colored men in this district.—The largest potatoes we have seen for a long while were laid on our table the other day. They weighed 1 lb. 2 oz. and were of the Early Bliss variety. They were raised by Mr. John W, Halstead, of Lilly, Camden County. —Commissioner Flora, one of the committee appointed to purchase a pair of horses for the Fire Department, went to Norfolk on Thursday morning and returned at night with two 1200 pounds five years old blacks of Kentucky stock, costing with harness $450. They are beauties.—The following explains itself:

"A wife is a clothing repairer,
As well as a solice," said he;
'So, please of my lot be a sharer,
And sew on my buttons for me."

The fair maiden replied, to his sorrow,
"In that work I have never had skill,
But our seamstress is coming to-morrow,
You may call and ask *her* if you will."

—The Fire Company have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: G. S. Bell foreman and T. S. White assistant; W. J. Woodley, secretary,; R. W. Woodley, treasurer; Joseph Hood and Charles Spires, pipemen, and Fred H. Ziegler, captain of the hose squad.—C. B. Pendleton esq of Key West, Florida, with his family, are here visiting his father on Water street. He gave us a social call on Saturday.—A liberal subscription has been raised for Mrs. Davis and Mr. Straughan, the sufferers from the fire on Wednesday night.—We have had the greatest extremes of heat and cold during this July than in any former one within our remembrance.—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wood, of Woodville, called and paid their respects the other day, He was on his return to the Roanoke Marshes Light House, and she was on her way to take a weeks outing in the same section.—Attention is again called to the condition of the Cemetery.—

A man may shout, and preach, and pray,
If he don't his obligations pay

he is of no account, but belongs to the class denounced in holy writ as "Hypocrites."—Mr. Ed. Underwood is taking in Nag's Head for all it is worth.—Col. W. C. Davis is out on the streets again.—Street Commissioner Temple is having good work done.—In a sanitary sense, as a means of better drainage, in the line of beautifying the town and as a substantial improvement, we know of nothing just now that will so effectually accomplish them all as the proposed clearing out of Tiber and Poindexter creeks. *Let the people vote on the question.*—Miss. Hattie Wise, of Norfok, is visiting friends here.—We are sorry to learn that Miss. Elonia Gard, daughter of Capt Thos. M. Gard, is on the sick list.—Misses Lou Davis and Ella Jennings leave this week on a visit to Maryland.—We had a visit on Monday from L. Grimm esq., of Carthage, this State. He gave a good report from that section.—Prof. S. L. Sheep and family have left on a visit to his parents near Jerseytown, Pa.—The children of the Methodist Sunday School will have a grand pic nic at the Park on Thursday. A boat will leave the foot of Main street every hour. Mr. Trim S. White has moved his family to Nags Head, and he has opened a Livery Stable there.—J. M. Parker, Keeper of Wades Point Light House, called yesterday. He is a worthy young man and is making a good record.—Old "Ned," the well known street Dray horse, was sold at public auction on Monday, bringing $105. —Lieut. W. A. Failing and family left yesterday on a month's visit to his old home at Rockaway Beach, L. I.—The census of Elizabeth City is completed, but has not yet been tabulated.—Miss Lela Sanderlin, of Camden, is visiting Miss Grace Melick, on Water street.—Our Foreman attended the Alliance pic nic near Columbia. He reports a big crowd, good speeches and a splendid dinner, but what captivated him most to see and mingle with so many of Tyrrell's fair and "pretty girls." We opine that he'll be tempted to make other trips "over there."—Several more new buildings are going up in the City.—Last night, by Presiding Elder T. H. Campbell, who happened to be here, Mr. Wm. E. Bradshaw was married to Miss Minnie Bell Halston, both of York county, Va.—Rev. L. L. Williams, of the Episcopal Church, moves into the Rectory to-day.—Miss Ella V. John left to-day to visit her birth place and spend some time with her relatives and friends at Millville, Pa.—See the announcement of the Elizabeth City Academy.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Billiousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

The Farmers' Alliance Picnic of Tyrrell.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—Last Thursday night the Pasquotank Rifle Band and a number of the people left here on the Lizzie Burrus, Capt. Geo. Hussey, to attend the Alliance Picnic at Bateman's Grove near Columbia. The little steamer made a good run to Columbia and after a short stop at the county seat of Tyrrell, conveyed us to the picnic grounds The weather was all that could be wished for and the good people of the county had assembled to have a good time and to hear some good speeches. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer; then music by the Band, after which Col. Carter, of Hyde, was introduced. who made an interesting talk. He was followed by W. S. Mercer, of this county, and others, all of whom made good talks. About 12 o'clock all were invited to dinner and everybody seemed well pleased with the choice viands that were placed before them; all ate with a will. After dinner there was more speaking and at half past six the Burrus left on her return, the Band playing "the Girl I Left Behind Me."

Your reporter noticed, among other things, that the farmers all seemed to be in good spirits on account of the good crop prospects, and that old Tyrrell may well feel proud of her young ladies, for it has never been our pleasure to see so many pretty ones before. The crowd was estimated at 1500 and all seemed to have a fine time.

A word in praise of Capt. George Hussey. His kindness to the passengers was appreciated by all and will never be forgotten He is very popular and deservedly so. The Burrus arrived home at half past one on Saturday morning and a sleepier crowd we never saw. We will close by remarking that we were very favorably impressed with what we saw of Tyrrell and the people are among the kindest we ever met.

LANE SIMONS.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you, You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle, Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

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To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rhuem, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillbains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunbed. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M, Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.

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Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y, P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth. Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

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Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

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Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels. four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 95 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

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through trading with people who offered to undersell us.

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"But by Industry and Perseverance,"
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Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

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I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
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IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

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TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL.

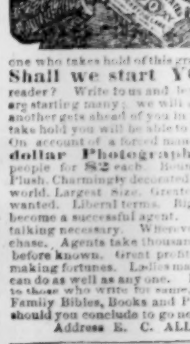
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A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

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AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Latest News by Telegraph and Cable.

A Resume of the Havoc Wrought by the Great Storm.

Many persons were killed during the recent storm, and an enormous amount of property was destroyed in New York, Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Indiana. The Lake Champlain Hotel, at Bluff Point, sustained about $6000 worth of damage.

During the storm on Lake Champlain the steam-yacht Nellie foundered at Rouse's Point, and Captain George Clark, his son and one Hill, the engineer, were drowned.

At the Hotel Champlain a man who was out in a small boat lost his life.

A number of narrow escapes but no fatalities are reported from other points.

A valet named Valiay was out on the lake fishing when the storm struck him, overturning his boat and drowning him. A man named Ryan had one leg and one arm broken by the blowing down of his barn. Several icehouses are total wrecks. Camp Idlewild, on Grand Isle, was demolished and its occupants narrowly escaped.

Crews of men are busy clearing away the wrecks of the night's storm at Winthrop, Me. The damage will be more extensive than first reported. Mrs. Palena B. Shaw, injured by the falling church belfry, died.

Harvey Foster, aged sixty, of Walden, Vt., was instantly killed in the storm. While shutting the barn door the wind blew the door in his face, striking his temple.

A tornado swept over Waldo County, Me. It was most violent at Thorndike, Me., where the railroad station was moved from its foundation and other buildings damaged. The water tank was blown on the track, and a man named Leonard had his leg broken. The bark Carib was blown from her moorings, but was saved uninjured.

A terrific wind, rain and thunder storm passed over Vergennes, Vt., doing great damage. Hundreds of shade trees were blown down, the new shed of the Shade Roller Company was destroyed, the lumber shed of Smith & Ketcham ruined, the chimneys on the Stevens House blown off and the buildings badly damaged. H. T. Roth's windmill was leveled.

One hundred barns in Maine are reported destroyed and damaged by the storm.

A wind-storm, one of the most severe of the season, swept over Central and Western Indiana. The wind was very strong and considerable damage was done to property and crops.

Michigan was visited by a terrific westerly gale lasting from 10 o'clock until midnight. Rain fell in torrents and lightning flashed incessantly. A dock 400 feet in length belonging to an ice company was torn away at Mackinaw City, and several other local mishaps occurred.

Destructive Drouth in the Southwest.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "All through New Mexico, Arizonia, some parts of Colorado, and also in old Mexico no rain has fallen for months, and thousands upon thousands of range cattle are lying dead in the parched valleys, and thousands more are dying for want of grass and water. The extreme drouth of this year in this country has dried up the grass, and what little water there is is so remote from the grazing districts that the cattle cannot get to it. Your correspondent, in riding over the Arizona and New Mexico Railway, counted one thousand of these dead cattle lying along the track in a distance of two miles, and that only on one side of the road. Water and grass are also dried up to a great extent in the Pecos Valley, in New Mexico, the whole valley being strewn with dead cattle. These range cattle are being shipped to the Kansas ranches, where there is plenty of grass and water, as fast as cars to transport them can be obtained. The Atchison has every available car in use carrying these cattle East."

Seven Hundred Persons Killed.

A most destructive cyclone has swept over a portion of Arabia, resulting in an appalling loss of life. Many buildings were destroyed in Muscat and the inhabitants buried in the ruins.

The greatest damage was done in the country districts, where whole hamlets were swept away. Many plantations with the farm houses were leveled to the ground and the peasants killed in their frantic efforts to escape the fury of the storm.

Survivors who are straggling into Muscat report the destruction complete in the path of the tornado, which extended in a zigzag direction for a distance of forty miles.

At least 700 persons were killed, and thousands were injured by flying timbers and falling trees which were uprooted or twisted off by the force of the wind.

Muscat is a seaport of Arabia, and has a population of 40,000.

A Drowning Catastrophe in Japan.

At Osaka, Japan, fifty-nine people were drowned during the launching of a new sailing vessel. The launching excited considerable interest, and about 250 people crowded on board the boat. The owner, Mr. King, however, became apprehensive and ordered 100 of them ashore. When the launch began it was ebb tide, and, as the ropes used in securing her were too short, the vessel keeled. The people on board immediately rushed to the other side, which had the effect of turning the vessel completely over, and those on board were thrown into the water. A terrible scene followed. Those on shore gave every assistance possible, but their efforts were generally unavailing. Fifty-five bodies were recovered. About twenty persons were more or less injured.

Five Persons Killed in a Smash-up.

A fatal collision occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, forty miles south of Birmingham, Ala., between the regular passenger accommodation train and an extra freight train. The two engineers, the two firemen, both colored, and a white boy, age seventeen, were killed and nine persons were injured. Both engines were completely ruined. The conductor of the passenger train, whose disobedience of orders caused the disaster, fled and has not yet been arrested.

His Entire Family Burned.

The family of Mr. Watson, consisting of his wife, their eight-year-old son and an eighteen-months-old infant, were burned to death near Harmony, Ky.

Mr. Watson had been away from home, and on his way back from the top of a neighboring hill saw his home in flames. Before he could reach the house the family, who had gone to bed, were cut off and were beyond all hope of rescue. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Railway Fatalities.

The railway statistics compiled by the London (England) Board of Trade for the last three months show that during the period 114 railway employes have been killed and 714 injured.

The testimony accompanying these returns goes to show that a large majority of these casualities were due to the long hours the men were compelled to work, rendering them unfit to perform their duties.

La Grippe Has Got to China.

Dispatches and letters received from China, report an extraordinary epidemic of influenza, which has spread with terrible rapidity throughout the empire. Trade is suspended and public business is interrupted. Half the population of Pekin and of several other large cities have been attacked by the malady, a large number of cases proving fatal.

WAG WAN'S BIG PURCHASE.

Chinese Colonies to be Established on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Wag Yin Wan, a wealthy San Francisco (Cal.) Chinaman, who has associated with J. Moury, an attorney of the same city, has just purchased 15,000,000 acres of land on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, and will complete the purchase of another large tract, on which coffee, indigo, tobacco, and, it is believed, tea can be successfully grown.

On the tracts large Chinese colonies will be established at once. Wag Yin Wan and Moury leave for China by way of San Francisco.

Owing to the hot climate the land has been neglected, but it is believed that Chinese colonists will be able to stand the climate.

DEATH AT THE GRADE.

Four Women Killed by a Train and Another Fatally Injured.

Passengers arriving at Auburn, N. Y., on a special from Owego to that city, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, report that a carriage containing five ladies was struck at a grade crossing one and a half miles from Owego, N. Y., and four of the occupants of the vehicle were killed outright and the fifth was fatally injured.

Two of these killed were Mrs. Bert Cleveland and Mrs. Van Duzer, of Owego,

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

While W. E. Wetherbee, of West Rindge, N. H., was at church, his house took fire by the overturning of an oil stove. Mrs. Huse and Mr. Wetherbee's youngest child were burned to death.

The four Hudson County (N. J.) election officers on trial for conspiracy in connection with the election frauds in Jersey City were sentenced, each, to eighteen months' imprisonment and $500 fine.

At Philadelphia, Penn., Daniel Mason (colored) shot his wife in the shoulder inflicting a slight wound, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy.

The thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade in New York city, and several cases of heat prostration were reported.

A terrific storm of thunder, lightning and rain visited Meadville, Penn. The lightning played havoc with the electric lights and telegraph wires. Trees were blown down in all directions and the roads blocked in many places.

Ex-Alderman De Lacy and "Billy" Moloney, of "boodle" notoriety, returned to New York city from Canada and gave bail in $40,000 for trial.

The Health Board in New York city decided that the mains of the New York Steam Company were dangerous to health and safety, and ordered that some of the pipes be shut off.

The little town of Roseville, in Tioga County, Penn., was almost destroyed by fire. The fire started in F. C. Avery's hotel and burned that building, the hotel barns, the Methodist Church, C. B. Hampus's store and barns and eleven dwellings, besides ten or twelve barns. Twenty-three buildings in all were burned.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, a New York society lady, has been robbed, at Newport, R. I., of diamonds valued at $56,000.

A careful survey of the ground covered and conservative estimates of the losses show that Eastern Maine suffered to the extent of over $4,000,000 by the recent frightful cyclone. The damage was principally done to houses and barns, but the crops did not suffer greatly.

South and West.

The dry house of Hermann's furniture factory at Evansville, Ind., was burned with a vast amount of seasoned walnut lumber. Loss, $175,000.

Will Kent shot his mistress, Lizzie Hatcher, at Knoxville, Tenn., and then himself. Both were dead when found. Kent was a member of the fire department of that city and of good family.

Former State Treasurer Archer pleaded guilty at Baltimore to the charge of embezzling $132,000 of the State's funds, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A special excursion train of fourteen cars, carrying 600 Knights of Pythias and ladies to the biennial Supreme Lodge at Milwaukee, Wis., was derailed while entering Manteno, Ill., at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. J. H. Crowder, of Waco, Texas, was killed and a number of other Knights badly injured.

Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, vetoed the Lottery Franchise bill.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Ore and Steel Company has applied for a receiver to prevent garnishment by New York capitalists on the Pilot Knob properties. The bonded indebtedness of the company is $2,700,000.

Peter D. Wigginton, who was candidate of the American party for Vice-President in 1888, died at his residence, in Oakland, Cal., after a short illness. He was born at Springfield, Ill., September 6, 1839.

The Lottery Franchise bill passed the Louisiana House over the Governor's veto.

Larkin S. Hope, City Marshal of Columbus, Texas, shot and instantly killed Colonel R. E. Stafford and John E. Stafford, his brother. The victims were two of the most prominent and wealthy land and cattle owners in Texas. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

Charles Gould, supposed to be a wealthy Englishman, was stabbed to death by his wife in Murphy, N. C.

The Vanderbilts have secured a majority of the stock of the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, Ill., and Chauncey M. Depew is slated for the presidency of the reorganized company. The properties were purchased for $19,000,000, and will be capitalized at $21,000,000. The bonds will be placed on sale.

The striking dock laborers attempted to prevent all work in West Superior, Wis., and a riot followed. Two men were fatally shot and others were wounded.

L. H. Bartlett, freight clerk on a Sound steamer, has been arrested at Seattle, Washington, on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the Morgan National Bank, Fort Morgan, Cal. It is alleged that while he was cashier of the bank in 1889 he misappropriated over $50,000.

John Stansberry was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for the murder of his wife in the Indian country last October.

Albert W. Webb, Chief of Police of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide when his forgeries were discovered.

Fred Armstrong and Frank Hawk were killed by black damp in the shaft of an abandoned mine near What Cheer, Iowa.

Smallpox is raging at Laredo, Texas. A large number of deaths have already occurred and many new cases are daily reported.

A fatal riot occurred between whites and blacks near Star's Mills, Ga. A pitched battle began, in which six white men were shot—Cox, Callaway, two Drews and two others. It was reported that four colored men were killed.

The refinery of the Southern Cotton Seed Oil Mills, near Atlanta, Ga., was burned. Over two hundred thousand gallons of oil were consumed. Loss $100,000.

State Senator J. Fisher Smith, of Sabine, La., the man whose illness prevented the passage of the Lottery Franchise bill over the Governor's veto, died during the afternoon at Baton Rouge.

Washington.

The House and Senate conferees agreed upon a compromise Silver bill, eliminating the bullion redemption features.

The report of Major W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, in regard to river and harbor improvements on the coast of Massachusetts and in Rhode Island and Connecticut has been received at the War Department.

Brigadier-General Benjamin H. Grierson has been placed on the retired list of the army.

President Harrison returned to Washington after spending several days with his family at Cape May, N. J.

The House Elections Committee decided two Mississippi contested election cases—Hills against Catchings and Kernaghan against Hooker—in favor of the sitting Democratic members, Messrs. Catchings and Hooker.

A number of petitions from a half dozen or more States have been presented in the Senate praying for an acknowledgement of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the Constitution of the United States.

The President has vetoed the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha Tribe of Indians in Nebraska.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Consuls—W. F. Holloway, of Indiana, at Stratford, Canada; W. P. Pierce, at Trinidad; C. D. Joslyn, at Windsor, Canada; J. E. Hayden, of the District of Columbia, at Breslau.

The July winter wheat report of the Department of Agriculture represents the crop as harvested in all except its more northern latitudes. The crop shows some advance in condition where it was lowest in June—in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri—and a slight decline in Ohio, Kentucky, the Pacific Coast and in the Southern States. The general average is is 76.2, against 78.1 last month.

The President signed the act for the admission of Wyoming into the Union.

B. Bowser, of Connecticut, has been nominated to be Consul of the United States at Sierra Leone.

Foreign.

Colonel Martinovics, commandant of the bodyguard of Prince Nicholas, ruler of Montenegro, and cousin of the Prince, was murdered in the market place. The murderer was immediately seized by the people in the market place, and lynched on the spot.

Three hundred London (England) policemen went on strike in consequence of the refusal of the Home Secretary to accede to their demands concerning more pay, reduction of term of service and alteration of the pension scale. Outside the Bow Street Police Station great crowds of people were rioting. Mounted police charged the people indiscriminately, using their batons freely. Many received injuries.

Turkey has demanded the fixing of a date when the British troops will evacuate Egypt.

There is no abatement in the financial panic at Montevideo, Uruguay. In order to stop the run on the banks the Government issued a decree making the day of the expected crisis a national holiday. One million five hundred thousand dollars in gold was on its way there from Buenos Ayres, and it was hoped that upon its arrival the financial distress would be relieved.

An epidemic of mad dogs broke out recently in the Island of Samos. Several persons were bitten, among them being a woman, who soon became raving mad, and while in that condition tore her children to pieces.

It was reported that a girl shot M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, with a revolver, at Sofia.

The first election for the House of Peers, under the new Japanese Constitution took place, forty-four members being returned. Twenty-two of these are farmers, fifteen are merchants, and only one a noble.

The letter carriers attached to the Central Postoffice in London, England, went on strike.

General Polavieja was appointed Captain-General of Cuba.

Four hundred Icelanders arrived at Montreal, Canada, who are going to settle in the Canadian Northwest.

General Boulanger has asked the French Government to grant him a pardon.

In Tokio, Japan, there is great suffering for lack of food. Thousands are living on garbage. In the interior the situation is worse, and European missionaries declare that many will perish unless aid is furnished.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Boston League Club has signed Paul Hines.

Radbourn is now the Boston Players' star pitcher.

Reilly, of Cincinnati, leads the League in batting.

Old Ezra Sutton has retired from the diamond.

The Washington Club has made an assignment.

What a lot of new players have come into favor this season in major leagues!

Caruthers, of the Brooklyn League, is making use of a raise ball with good effect.

Ex-League and ex-Association players by the dozen are now playing in minor leagues.

Harry Stovey, of Boston, leads the Players' League in base-stealing. His record is forty-three.

Collins, of the Brooklyn League team, is covering second base better than any man in the country.

Between Joyce, Ward and Buckbauer 157 runs have been scored for the Brooklyn Players' team.

Cincinnati's record of thirteen consecutive victories has not yet been equaled by any other club this season.

In Pittsburg the other day 1743 people attended the Players' League game, as against 143 for the National League.

Young, Princeton's great young twirler, is the coming college pitcher, and, it is prophesied, will beat them all next year.

Clarkson, of the Boston League, seems to be in a trance while in the box nowadays, and his name is no longer synonymous with victory.

It is claimed that the people behind Ward's Brooklyn Brotherhood team are willing to lose $50,000, and then go right along as if nothing had happened.

Roger Connor is the most graceful runner on the New York Players' team. This is remarkable when one considers that he is the heaviest player in the club.

Paul Radford was the hero of a recent Cleveland-New York Players' game. He made a home run, stole second base, twice had five put outs, four runs and two assists.

If the Pittsburg National League continues at the present rate they will beat the Louisville record of last season all hollow. They won only a game in twenty-two consecutive ones played.

Rusie, of the New York League Club, is the wonder of the season. With good support he could have won every game in which he participated. Only fifty-seven hits were made off him in ten games.

There has never been a prettier pennant race than the one in the Players' League. Every man and every team is playing ball to win, and six of the clubs are pretty well bunched. It is anybody's flag so far.

It is worth while to note that even in Cleveland, which was supposed to be League to the backbone, the Players' Club is outdrawing the League Club two to one, no matter what the attraction of the latter.

The average attendance of the first seventeen games in Cincinnati this year has been larger than it was in Washington, Indianapolis or Pittsburg last year, and is ahead of all League cities this year save Philadelphia.

The secret of Rhines's success is said to be great strength. The Cincinnati League pitcher has muscles on him like a boss puddler in a rolling mill. Big masses of them in his upper arm and shoulder stand out prominently.

It has finally been definitely settled how old Jack Nelson is. When the Rochester and Syracuse players were arrested at Elmira, N. Y., for Sunday playing, Jack, who is now the oldest player in active service on the diamond, gave his age as forty-one.

It is a significant fact, as indicating the weakness of the National League teams this year, that the two last year's Association Clubs, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, who were not in the game with the League clubs last year, are now leading in the National League race.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	39	26	.600	Pittsburg	32	31	.508
Chicago	37	27	.578	New York	34	30	.531
Brooklyn	36	33	.522	Cleveland	26	34	.433
Philadel'a	34	33	.507	Buffalo	17	41	.293

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincin'ati	42	23	.646	Chicago	34	29	.540
Brooklyn	42	24	.636	New York	27	40	.351
Philadel.	41	26	.612	Cleveland	19	43	.306
Boston	40	27	.597	Pittsburg	16	49	.246

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	40	25	.615	Columbus	33	33	.500
Louisville	38	25	.603	Toledo	27	33	.450
St. Louis	36	28	.563	Syracuse	29	35	.453
Rochester	36	29	.554	Brooklyn	16	46	.258

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	46	18	.719	Wash'gt'n	31	32	.492
N. Haven	43	16	.729	Jersey City	26	38	.406
Newark	36	26	.581	Wilm'gt'n	18	41	.305
Worcester	28	28	.500	Hartford	15	43	.259

OUR FLAG INSULTED.

The Stars and Stripes Riddled With Bullets by Canadian Farmers.

At Mount Hope, Canada, Undertaker Joel Smith hoisted the Stars and Stripes in honor of the Fourth. A deputation of neighboring farmers requested its removal, but Smith declined, whereupon the flag was riddled with bullets and divided among the crowd.

A second flag raised by Smith met a similar fate.

THE MARKETS.

28 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 40	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 62	@	4 75
Sheep	4 25	@	5 00
Lambs	5 40	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	4 20	@	4 50
Dressed	5½	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 55
Patents	4 75	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	95¾	@	97¾
Rye—State	57	@	59
Barley—Two-rowed State	68	@	70
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	42	@	44¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	32½	@	36
Hay—Good	55	@	65
Straw—Long Rye	75	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.70c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	18
Dairy, fair to good	11	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	6	@	13
Factory	5½	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	6	@	8⅜
Skims—Light	3	@	6
Western	6	@	7
Eggs—State and Penn	16	@	17

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	5 10
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 00	@	4 05
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	96¾	@	97¼
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	41
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	34¼
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 10	@	5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43	@	45½
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	39½
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5
Lambs	5½	@	8
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, July	92	@	92½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, July	42¾	@	43
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	36
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	7

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mid-Summer Work of the Lawmakers at Washington.

The Bill Admitting Idaho Signed by the President.

The citizens of the new States of Idaho and Wyoming were disappointed in their patriotic desire to have President Harrison affix his signature to the admission bills on the Fourth of July. As far as the Idaho people are concerned, however, they are consoled in their disappointment by the fact that by the premature signing of their bill an important point is gained. Immediately upon the passage of the Idaho bill in the Senate the Delegate from the Territory, Mr. Dubois, who is to be one of the Senators from the new State, carried it personally to the White House. He explained to Mr. Harrison the deep desire of his constituents to have him add to their great satisfaction by signing the bill on the anniversary of American independence. Mr. Dubois was somewhat fearful that his request would not be granted, because the President had arranged to be with his wife at the Wanamaker cottage on Cape May Point on Friday.

But this was not what caused the President to deny the request, for he pointed out that if he should wait until the 4th of July to sign the bill it would be a whole year before the additional star could be added to the United States flag. Under the law the star on the flag representing the new State cannot be added until the 4th of July following the date upon which the act of admission is signed. The President allowed Mr. Dubois to decide whether he should wait until Friday to sign the bill, or sign it at once and let the new star be added at once. Being aware of the widespread sentiment in the Territory to have a patriotic feature added to their admission to the Union by securing the President's signature on the Fourth of July, it was only after mature deliberation that Mr. Dubois decided to take the star instead. The President thereupon signed the bill and the star of Idaho went upon the flag on the 4th of July together with those representing North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington, which had not yet been added, as those Territories were admitted on the Fourth of July, 1889. The President presented Mr. Dubois the pen with which he signed the Idaho bill, and it will be placed in the cabinet of historical relics in the State House.

Official Report on the Philadelphia.

The Secretary of the Navy has received the official report of the Board appointed to try the cruiser Philadelphia. It says that the average speed during a run of four hours was 19.678 knots per hour, and that during the trial the engines and boilers worked in a most satisfactory manner, the necessary steam pressure being maintained throughout the course. The Board estimates that the ship, while under forced draught, ran a distance of about 100 miles. At the end of the trial the machinery and boilers were in good condition, no defects having been discovered, and only one slight accident having occurred in the arrangements for oiling the machinery. The Board reports that the vessel is sufficiently strong to carry its proposed armament, equipments, coal, stores and machinery, and that the machinery, including engines, boilers and appurtenances, are strong and well built. In conclusion the report says that the vibration of the hull during the trial was at no time more than would be expected in a vessel of this type, and the sea being smooth there was hardly any perceptible roll or pitch.

Stars and Stripes on the Capitol.

The Stars and Stripes floated over the Capitol on July 4th, although neither House was in session. It is a singular fact that never before has a flag floated on the exterior of that building except when Congress was actually in session. The new Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, having become aware of this state of things, called Senator Ingalls's attention to it. Architect Clark was then consulted, and the conference resulted in Senator Ingalls, who is President pro tempore directing that the national colors be flung to the breeze on the Fourth of July. To run the flags up on the regulation flagstaffs was impossible unless the rules of both Senate and House were to be fractured, so some other place had to be found. It was found, and carpenters were busy all the day before preparing and putting in place at the foot of the tholus of the dome four flagstaffs, pointing respectively north, south, east and west. From each of these poles depended a twenty-five foot United States flag.

Bills Approved by the President.

The President has approved the act authorizing the construction of a hotel for colored people upon the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Va.; the joint resolution extending the unexpended balance for letter carriers for extra compensation under the eight-hour law to June 30, 1891; the act for the relief of the Union Railway Company of Chattanooga, Tenn.; the act for the sale of the navy yard and hospital lands at Brooklyn, N. Y., the act authorizing J. B. Bernadon, United States Navy, to accept two vases presented to him by the Government of Japan, and the act for the relief of Ex-Collector Asa Ellis, of California.

Increased Duty on American Flour.

The Secretary of State received the following dispatch from Ramond Williams, United States Consul-General at Havana, Cuba: "Up to the 30th of June American flour paid $4.69½ import duty, from which amount five per cent. was deducted, leaving the total net duty at $4.46, but from July 1 it will be $4.69½, plus twenty per cent., making the duty $5.63½ on each barrel of flour from the United States. Spanish flour from the first of July enters free of import duty Both American and Spanish flour will continue to pay discharging dues of $1 and harbor improvement dues of twenty-five cents for each thousand kilos."

To Make Valley Forge a Park.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, presented the petition of several hundred residents of Colorado urging that Congress purchase the historic field and land surrounding the headquarters at Valley Forge, and to convert them into a permanent public park. The petitioners suggest that the park be embellished by a grand column or memorial shaft to preserve the spot from the invasions of modern commerce, and to remain one of the landmarks for succeeding generations to look upon with pride and veneration.

Scope of the Agricultural Bill.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill, as agreed to in conference, is practically the bill as it passed the Senate, with one exception. The Senate struck out the provision for the transfer of the experimental station of the Bureau of Animal Industry to Arlington That provision was inserted by the conferees, with a restriction limiting to eighty acres the area of land that may be utilized for the station.

FIVE CHILDREN KILLED.

Fifty Pounds of Powder Explode with Terrible Results.

A bag containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, Penn., near Scott Haven, completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children. The explosion was caused by sparks from a firecracker which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, Jr., age fourteen. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers.

Young Smith's body was burned to a crisp, and he was otherwise terribly mangled. Five of the seven victims of the explosion have died. Their names are August Smith, age fourteen; his sister Mary, age two; George and Willie Kahler, ages respectively eight and six, and John Brennan, age ten years.

Emma Smith, aged nine, and Charlie Shaw, aged eight, the other victims, will recover. The father of young Brennan is crazed with grief, and tried to kill Smith, the owner of the building where the powder was stored.

THE BIGGEST LAND TRADE.

Over 5,000,000 Acres in Mexico Bought by a Syndicate.

Information was received at San Antonio, Texas, of the consummation of the biggest land trade in the history of the continent. The parties to the contract were John Hancock, of Austin, and Robert Summerlin, of San Antonio, on the one side, acting for an English and Holland syndicate. The land lies all in one body in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, within easy distance of the Mexican National Railroad, and comprises over 5,000,000 acres, and also 75,000 head of cattle. Terms are private.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

148th Day.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the Maltby House, corner of New Jersey avenue and B street, for the use of the Senate.... Mr. Plumb offered a resolution to examine into the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad. The resolution was then agreed to ....The "unfinished business" was taken up, being the two postal and ship subsidy bills, and Mr. Vest continued his argument against the bills....The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

149th Day.—A combination of Republicans and Democrats succeeded in defeating the attempt of the Finance Committee to have the Tariff bill considered....The Federal Election bill was introduced....The Frye Shipping bills were discussed without action.

150th Day.—The conference report on the Silver bill was discussed by Messrs. Sherman, Teller, Stewart, Coke, Cockrell, Vest and others....Eulogies were pronounced upon Representative S. S. Cox by Messrs. Voorhees, Hiscock, Sherman, Vest and Evarts.

151st Day.—The Sundry Civil bill was reported by the Appropriations Committee. It carries an appropriation of $31,241,680, an increase of $3,181,060.....The conference report on the Silver bill was further debated ....In executive session, the nomination of Lieutenant-Colonel Batchelder to be Quartermaster-General of the Army was confirmed.

152d Day.—The conference report on the silver bill was adopted by a vote of 39 to 26, almost a reversal of the vote of June 17 for free coinage.

In the House.

158th Day.—Mr. Lodge asked for a reprint of the Federal Election bill as passed, with marginal notes. The request was not acceded to....Mr. Dorsey asked consent to offer a resolution requesting the President to return to the House the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska; but objection was made....Mr. McComas presented the conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. After debate and pending a vote on the conference report the House adjourned.

159th Day.—Mr. Cogswell, by request, introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to establish industrial training schools, and to provide land for colored people, to be held under lease, with privilege of subsequent purchases....The House went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, with a House substitute therefor. After some debate the bill went over without action.... The Speaker submitted a dozen requests for leave of absence. Mr. Dunnell inquired whether the grant of these leaves would not leave the House without a quorum. The Speaker replied that that was a question for the House to determine. Mr. Dunnell said that if there was to be a general stampede the House ought to know it. The leaves were granted....No quorum being present, no further business was transacted.

160th Day.—The Senate bill for preventing collisions at sea was passed....Mr. Belknap reported favorably the bill granting a pension of $12 a month to all women who served as army nurses in the late war for a period of six months or more, and who rendered services to the ill on the battlefield... The Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming.

161st Day.—Mr. Hitt presented the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill....A resolution was adopted calling on the President for correspondence since March 4, 1889, relative to Behring Sea....Mr. Farquhar called up the conference report on the bill appropriating $75,000 for the relief of Albert H. Emery. The conference report was adopted—yeas, 110; nays, 76.

162d Day.—There was a long debate over the rules....The conference reports on the Diplomatic and Consular and Agricultural Appropriation bills were agreed to....In Committee of the Whole the Land Grant Forfeiture bill was considered....Mr. Williams introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House be authorized to close the present session of the LIst Congress by adjourning their respective Houses on July 31, at 2 P. M.

INHUMAN CHINESE.

Disabled Soldiers Buried Alive by Their Comrades.

Shanghai (China) papers just received by steamer say that incredible cruelties have been practiced on Chinese soldiers in Formosa. The men were mainly opium smokers, recruited from the dregs of the big cities. After the war ended most of the soldiers were given passage back from Formosa, but were not supplied with food, and the result was starvation and disease.

Many of the sick were crowded in coffins and buried alive. A European witnessed one case where the victim struggled to prevent the coffin lid being nailed down.

A great fire at Kirwin, China, destroyed one-fifth of the city, and caused a loss of between two and three million dollars.

It spread along the river, burning large timber rafts on which were hundreds of people. Ten lives were lost.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The nail-makers are busy.

The pipe line builders are very busy.

Railroad building in the South is extremely active.

The glassblowers have the best organization in the United States.

In the iron trade there are several indications of a heavier demand.

The rush in house building has led to an extraordinary demand for paper hangings.

There are about 2500 people engaged in the manufacture of candy in New York city.

The manufacturers of American cutlery are enlarging their capacity on account of heavy business.

There is a growing demand among the working classes of Liverpool, England, for books of technology.

A snuff factory is to be built in Durham, N. C., which, it is claimed, will turn out 10,000 pounds of snuff per day.

The bituminous coal fields along the Alleghany Mountains are turning out 50,000 tons coal per day for Eastern markets.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has 5000 men at work construciing 191 miles of road through West Virginia.

During the past five months forty-six new branches have been organized by the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The rail-makers expect to have a rush of orders, and have dropped prices in Pennsylvania mills from $34 to $30.50 to $31 per ton.

A railroad brake equipment works twelve miles east of Pittsburg has capacity to turn out freight-brakes to equip 500 freight cars per day.

A tract of 850 acres of land has been secured near Pittsburg, Penn., on which to erect immense works to manufacture Pullman electric cars.

James Casey, despondent because he could get no work, and had no money, committed suicide in New York city by throwing himself under a heavily-laden truck.

The capacity of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region is about 1,000,000 tons of coal per week; but for some time past less than one-half that amount has been mined.

The German Emperor's servants in the Imperial Palace at Berlin and Potsdam are so wretchedly paid that they have petitioned the Grand Marshal of the Court for a considerable increase in their wages.

In France there were upward of 20,000 applicants for 300 vacancies in the public service in the Department of the Seine. More than 4000 persons applied for the places of three office boys at the Hotel de Ville.

The first labor strike in this country of which there is a record took place in 1803 in New York, where a number of sailors struck for an increase in wages. It was settled by arresting the ringleader and locking him in jail.

A steel company in Illinois, employing 2000 men, has decided upon the novel plan of placing a premium on the constancy of the employe's service. It offers to men who stay one year one per cent. of their wages in addition, two years two per cent., and so on up to five years, when five per cent. will be added to their pay.

Grand Secretary E. V. Debs, of the Locomotive Firemen, estimates the numerical strength of the different railroad organizations as follows: Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 20,000; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, 18,000; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainsmen, 16,000; Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, 6000; Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, 2000. The last four bodies are federated, and number 42,000 in all.

It has been announced that the Roach Ship Building Works at New York and in Chester, Penn., have been sold to an English syndicate, who have established a company with a capital of $3,000,000.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Fargo, N. D., Devastated and a Hundred Miles Laid Waste.

Seven Little Children Killed in One Household.

A few minutes after two o'clock in the morning a tornado swept over a section of North Dakota and West Minnesota, making a path fifty miles wide. The force of the storm was first felt at Dalrymple, Casselton and Wheatland, small stations on the Northern Pacific line, twenty to thirty miles west of Fargo, North Dakota. The wind did considerable damage at Mapleton, Fargo and Moorehead, and spent itself on the prairies of Minnesota near Glyndon and Muskoda.

The track of the storm was marked by unroofed depots and elevators, the destruction of small wooden buildings and the complete paralysis of the telegraph service for fifty miles east and west and twenty miles north and south of Fargo. Several people were injured, some of them fatally.

In Fargo the storm levelled the electric light towers, demolished the Manitoba freight depot and unroofed a number of business houses. Davies block, on Broadway, was damaged by the windows being blown in. The tower at the Northern Pacific crossing was wrecked. The front of the Opera House presents a dilapidated appearance. The roof of the *Republican* office lies in a vacant lot adjacent to that building. The Keeney block suffered badly, the roof being carried away, as were also those of the Continental and Garfield blocks and the Milwaukee freight depot. The Congregational Church is destroyed. Dozens of smaller buildings are wrecked.

The most fearful result of the storm occurred at the residence of the late Captain McCarthy, in the northeastern part of the city of Fargo. The house, containing Mrs. McCarthy and seven of her children, was borne from its foundation and moved a distance of four feet and then thrown upon the ground. This was all that was needed to take the lives of the seven children and cause severe injury to the mother.

Passenger train No. 1, on the Northern Pacific, going west, had just pulled out of the yards and had stopped at the Milwaukee crossing. The train was made up of three baggage, nine coaches and sleeping cars, a party of Chicago and Northwestern officials in a private car. All of the coaches and the tender were blown from the track, but no lives were lost. The lights had been put out, so that there was no fire or steam. Superintendent McCabe and the conductor, brakemen and porters acted very coolly and calmed the frightened passengers, who were sent back to the city in special coaches.

The desolation and utter ruin is complete, and a sadder or more distressing scene could not be imagined. The force of the tornado must have been beyond calculation when the evidences of its immense power are shown on every hand. The powerful wind played many a wild and fantastic freak with the heavy obstacles which offered resistance to its will, and dozens upon dozens of heavily-laden freight cars were overturned, some upon the left and some upon the right. The debris of the buildings covers the lots and the streets, and so thoroughly did the hurricane perform its work of annihilation and destruction that the houses are flat on the ground, and the contents and materials of construction scattered in every direction.

From Fargo the tornado swept straight across the prairie, scattering fifty or more small frame houses like so many feathers. In most cases there was nothing left to mark the site of dwellings but the cellars. The prairies were strewn with timbers, furniture and clothing.

The cars of a train on the Fargo and Southwestern were blown from the track at Buttsville, but the passengers suffered only a few scratches.

The elevator at Edmunds was struck by lightning and burned. An elevator at Dalrymple was demolished and the roof was blown off the depot at Mapleton.

During the prevalence of the storm, though it was after 2 o'clock A. M., the temperature was ninety-two degrees.

News from Fargo was carried forty miles on a hand car, and reached St. Paul, Minn., via Winnipeg.

At Mapleton and Barnesville the storm was equally severe, dozens of buildings being wrecked.

The storm extended over Northern Minnesota, and was slightly felt at Detroit, Minn., where it demolished the plate glass front of the *Record* office and overturned a few small buildings, and one house was struck by lightning and burned.

Fargo lays claim to 10,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the Red River of the North just across the river from Moorhead, Minn., and in the centre of the most fertile wheat region of the Mississippi Valley. The celebrated Bonanza farms, eight in number and from 2000 to 30,000 acres in extent, producing an average of twenty bushels of red winter wheat, the finest in the world, to the acre, are situated in Cass County to the north, south and west of Fargo. Since they were first put under cultivation, about 1870, the whole fertile district about Fargo, extending forty miles westward and twenty miles eastward of the river, and embracing 10,000 square miles, have been settled and cultivated. Fargo is the distributing point for that region.

BRAVE MEN DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives in a Vain Attempt to Save Their Children.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Eliza Thompson, aged two years, and Baby Thompson, an infant; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, their little daughter, Priscilla, and Robert Smith, aged fifteen years, were all out rowing in a small flatboat on the Youghiogheny River, near McKeesport, Penn. The boat upset from their weight, throwing all the occupants into the river.

Thompson swam to shore with his wife and baby. He then returned to save his two-year-old daughter Eliza, but in this last attempt both were drowned.

Richard Smith saved his wife, but was drowned with his daughter Priscilla while trying to reach shore.

Robert Smith, the fifteen-year-old boy swam to shore. The four bodies were recovered.

NINE MINERS KILLED.

An Explosion in Mexico Causes a Great Loss of Life.

At eleven o'clock at night a fatal explosion occurred in La Esperanza silver mine, in Pachusa, State of Hidalgo, Mexico, in which nine men were seriously injured and two killed outright. Of the injured seven more have died.

The explosion is said to have occurred while the miners were tapping a blast. The premature explosion also ignited other explosives, blowing the unfortunate miners in all directions and causing a general stampede. The rescuing party carried the dead and wounded to the surface, where relatives and friends had congregated.

The authorities at once ordered a thorough investigation. It was believed that two more of the injured men are so badly hurt that they would die.

It is a significant fact, as indicating the weakness of the National League teams this year, that the two last year's Association Clubs, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, who were not in the game with the League clubs last year, are now leading in the National League race.

In the twelve Southern States there are projected 7450 miles of railroad; there are located and under survey, 5147 miles; there are at present under construction, 2802 miles, and since the first of the year, 802 miles have been built.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Good As Gold

So enthusiastic are thousands of people over the benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla that they can hardly find words to express their confidence in and gratitude for this medicine. "Worth its weight in gold" is a favorite expression of these warm friends. If in need of a good medicine to purify your blood and build up your strength try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Atty, Washington, D. C.

The Russian Government proposes to hold a national industrial, farming and fine arts exhibition in Moscow in 1893.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

Stanley found Livingstone in the region of Lake Nyassa, Africa, in October, 1871.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The royal family in England uses the German language.

Rock City Falls, Saratoga County, N. Y.

Dr. Tobias, New York:

I have used your Venetian Liniments for a number of years, and consider them, without exception, the best and most reliable before the people.

As a family medicine applied externally or internally it is invaluable, its application harmless and the effect produced truly wonderful.

They are indispensable in the household or the stable.

Very truly yours,
Chauncey Kilmer,
Of the firm of C. Kilmer & Co.

Please Don't Forget It.

That Dr. H. James' Cannabis Indica is prepared in Calcutta, India, from the purest and best Native Hemp, and is the only remedy either in that country or this that will positively and permanently cure *Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nasal Catarrh* and *Nervous Debility* or break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. $2.50 a bottle, three bottles for $6.50. Craddock & Co., Proprietors, 1032 Race street, Philadelphia.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

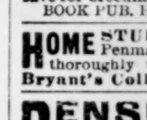
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PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL
Grants pensions to Soldiers, Sailors and their Widows and Children. Present Pensions Increased. Write immediately, stating your case. J. C. DERMODY, Att'y-at-Law, Chauncey Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS $40,000,000 to be paid out this year under the new Disability Pension Act. Every soldier included who served 90 days and is now disabled, no matter what the cause; or in case of his death his widow and minor children. Dependent parents also benefited. Write at once for blanks and advice to GEO. D. MITCHELL, Solicitor of Pensions and Patents, Box 253, Washington, D. C., Clerk Committee on Pensions of the U. S. Senate for the last seven years.

NEW PENSION LAW! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and Delayed Claims allowed. Technicalities wiped out. Have your Claim settled without delay. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D. C.



MONEY IN CHICKENS. For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 25 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.



ST JACOBS OIL Cures Backache. Backache. Backache.

Martinez, Cal., October 2, 1888.
I could hardly walk or lie down from lame back; suffered several weeks. St. Jacobs Oil permanently cured me, other remedies having failed to do so. FRED. HITTMAN.

Cloverdale, Ind., Feb. 8, 1887.
From a bad cold pains settled in my back and I suffered greatly; confined to bed and could hardly move or turn. I tried St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. I do not fear recurrence. MRS. P. M. REINHEIMER.

N Y N U—28

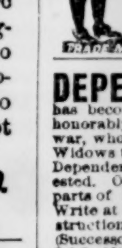
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An 8-yd. roll White back Paper, 3 to 6c.
An 8-yd. roll Gilt Paper, 5 to 10c.
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Send 4c. in stamps for samples of the best and greatest bargains in the country.
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Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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CATARRH
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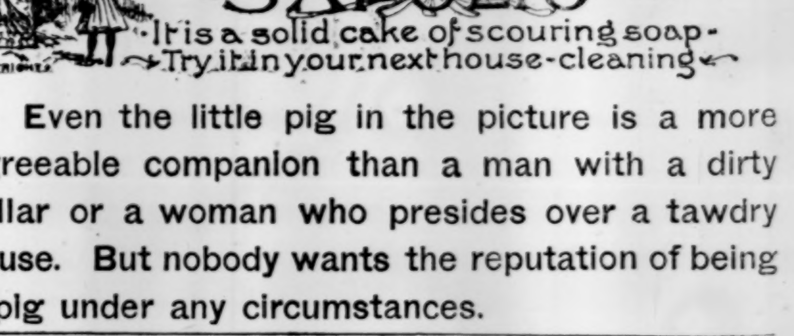
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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
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For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations &c.
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